

SIXTEENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

ON

THE CONDITION OF THE COMBINED SANITARY
DISTRICT

OF

WEST SUSSEX.

BY

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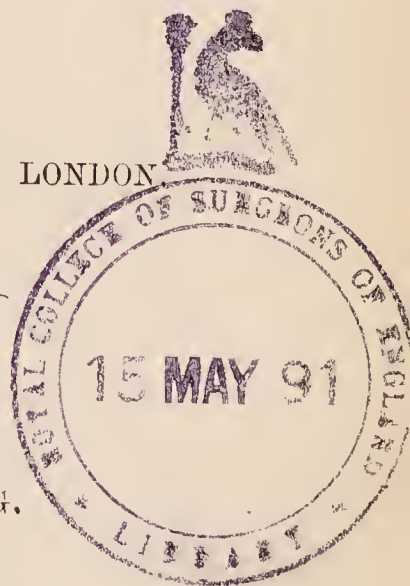
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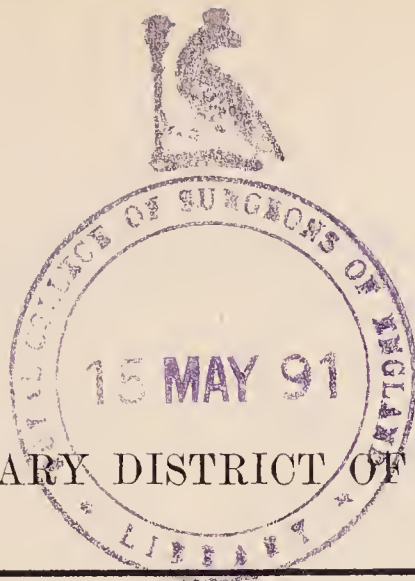
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RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF STEYNING.

POPULATION, 14,060 IN 1871; 16,325 IN 1881. AREA IN ACRES, 45,969. NO. OF HOUSES, 2,659 IN 1871; 3,080 IN 1881.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATE.

During the year 1889, the births of 500 children were registered; of these, 253 were male, and 247 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 18,700, the birth-rate was equal to 26·7 per 1,000 persons living.

The births and birth-rate in the district during the past ten years have been as follows :—

Year.	Births.	Birth-rate.	Year.	Births.	Birth-rate.
1880 ...	546	34·1	1885 ...	524	28·8
1881 ..	544	33·3	1886 ...	513	28·0
1882 ...	582	34·8	1887 ...	470	25·5
1883 ...	528	31·0	1888 ...	507	27·2
1884 ...	519	29·0	1889 ...	500	26·7

The mean number of births is 523, and the mean birth-rate is 29·8.

There has been a steady decline in the birth-rate since 1882, and this decline is general throughout the country, for the birth-rate of England and Wales during 1889 was lower than in any previous year since the commencement of registration in 1838, being as low as 30·5 per 1,000, and it was 2·5 below the mean rate in the ten years 1879-88.

The births in each quarter seem to be equally distributed when the mean of the past ten years is taken :—

	1880-86.	1887.	1888.	1889.	Total.	Per cent.
1st Quarter ...	919	126	120	110	1275	24·4
2nd „ ...	992	117	140	126	1375	26·2
3rd „ ...	921	132	123	132	1308	25·0
4th „ ...	924	95	124	132	1275	24·4
Total ...	3756	470	507	500	5233	100·0

The following table shows the birth-rate in the more important parishes, and in the rest of the district for a period of ten years : —

	1879-88. Mean.	1889.
Portslade Parish	38·3	33·9
Southwick Parish	32·0	27·9
Rest of Shoreham S.D.	25·4	23·7
Steyning Parish	28·8	21·3
Henfield Parish	27·4	21·9
Rest of Steyning S.D.	28·7	27·9
Total	30·3	26·7

GENERAL MORTALITY.

There were 213 deaths registered in this district during the year 1889, but to this number must be added the deaths of 17 persons in New Shoreham Workhouse which is outside the district. These 17 deaths have been distributed amongst the several parishes whence each inmate came, viz., Portslade 3, Southwick 4, Lancing 1, Old Shoreham 1, Sompting 1, Botolphs 1, Steyning 4, Upper Beeding 1, Henfield 1 ; in all—17.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 18,700 the death-rate was equal to 11·3 per 1000 persons living. This rate is lower than any previous rate which has been recorded in this district. Grouping the past fifteen years into periods of five years each, the general death-rate will be seen to have slowly declined :—

Period	1875-79.	1880-84.	1885-89.
Death-rate	15·2	14·6	13·6

The population, as in many country districts, contains more males than females, and this distribution tends to slightly increase the death-rate when a comparison is made with the other districts. The mortality may, therefore, be considered to be low, as in country places throughout England and Wales the mean rate for the past five years has been 17·2 per 1000 of population.

The variations in the death-rate during the past ten years have been as follows :—

Year.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Year.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1880 . . .	243	15·2	1885 . . .	260	14·3
1881 . . .	197	12·0	1886 . . .	291	15·9
1882 . . .	251	15·0	1887 . . .	252	13·6
1883 . . .	279	16·4	1888 . . .	242	13·0
1884 . . .	263	14·7	1889 . . .	213	11·4

Thus there have been during the above period 2,491 deaths and a mean mortality of 14·1 per 1000. During the same period there were 5233 births, so that the natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was 2742 ; thus although the birth-rate was much lower than in urban districts, yet the births here were more than twice as numerous as the deaths.

The population was 16,325 in 1881 ; adding to this number the excess of births over deaths, there should be now a population of 19,067 ; I have estimated the number for the past year at 18,700, as being more correct, for except at Aldrington there has been no rapid increase since the last census.

In each parish the deaths were as follows :—Preston 0, Patcham 9, West Blatchington 1, Hangleton 1, Portslade 41, Aldrington 26, Southwick 33, Kingston 3, Lancing 8, Old Shoreham 5, Sompting 10, Coombes 0, Botolphs 1, Bramber 6, Steyning 27, Upper Beeding 7, Edburton 1, Poynings 5, Woodmancote 2, Henfield 23, Ashurst 2, Shermanbury 2 ; in all—213.

A comparative statement of the deaths in each quarter during the past ten years shows that the deaths are most numerous in the first quarter of the year :—

		1880-86.	1887.	1888.	1889.	Total.	Per cent.
1st Quarter	...	503	57	67	47	674	27·1
2nd	„	405	65	64	51	585	23·5
3rd	„	459	67	59	54	639	25·6
4th	„	417	63	52	61	593	23·8
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	...	1784	252	242	213	2491	100·0

INFANT MORTALITY.

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

			Deaths under	Ratio to	Mean	
			Births	one year	1000 Births	1879-88
Portslade Parish	..	...	139	11	79	115
Southwick Parish	..	.	74	4	54	116
Rest of Shoreham Sub.-District			136	8	59	97
Steyning Parish	...	...	37	6	162	94
Henfield Parish	...	...	42	1	24	78
Rest of Steyning Sub.-District...			72	3	41	82
Total			500	33	66	100

The rate of infant mortality in England and Wales, in 1889, was 144 per 1,000, against 149, 145, and 136 in the three preceding years; the low rate in 1888 was mainly due to the cold and wet summer, which considerably reduced the mortality from diarrhoea. The proportion of infant mortality, which averaged 149 per 1,000 births in the ten years 1871-80, fell to 141 in the nine years 1881-89.

ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

The deaths from zymotic disorders were 14 in number, against 46, 17, 50, 46, 44, 36, 41, 27 and 17 in the nine preceding years, and the number is less than that recorded in any year since 1879, when the rate was equally low.

The 14 deaths included three from diphtheria, three from enteric fever, four from diarrhoea, three from rheumatic fever, and one from pyæmia.

The rate of mortality from these disorders was 0·7 per 1,000, against a rate of 2·8, 1·0, 3·0, 2·7, 2·4, 1·9, 2·2, 1·4, and 0·9 in the nine preceding years. In the ten years there were altogether 338 deaths, with a mean annual rate of 1·9 per 1,000 persons living.

This rate is much lower than that which prevailed twenty or thirty years ago, when the rates were from 3·0 to 3·5 per 1,000.

There were no cases of *small-pox* during the year, nor has there been any death from this disease since 1881, when one person died.

There were no deaths from *measles* or *scarlatina*, nor was there any prevalence of these diseases. A few mild cases of scarlatina were met with in the spring at Lancing.

The three deaths from *diphtheria* occurred at Sompting, where there had been, at intervals, several cases in the preceding year. The facts were shortly these:—Mrs. L. lived in a well-built, dry, clean cottage, with her husband. A niece came to see her on Jan. 1st, who, at the time, had a sore throat, but did not consider it of any importance. Mrs. L. had a sore throat on Jan. 5th, but as she is liable to quinsy, she went about as usual.

In a row of clean, dry cottages, a short distance from Mrs. L., lived George N., with his wife and five children. The wife was sister to Mrs. L., and members of each house used to visit each other. Ernest N., four years old, fell ill with diphtheria on Jan. 14th, and he died on Jan. 19th. Edith N., two years old, was attacked on Jan. 24th, and she died on Jan. 28th. The other three children were removed to a friend's house as soon as the first child was taken ill, but one of them, a boy eight years old, had the disorder on Jan. 28th, when he was removed home, and

recovered. In another cottage in the main street there dwelt Edward K., with his wife and two young children. John K., two years old, fell ill on Feb. 6th, and although he recovered for a time, yet he died of paralysis following the disease on March 23rd. The other child, six weeks old, was not attacked, nor were the parents.

These houses were fumigated, cleansed, and limewashed, and there was no further spread of the disorder. The cause of the illness seemed to be due to infection from cases of sore throat, not suspected of being infections, rather than from any insanitary conditions.

Until 1888, this village had been very free from diphtheria, but within the last two years five deaths have occurred from this cause. In 1889, four children were attacked out of seven, and of those three died.

Diphtheria causes a considerable number of deaths in this district, as compared with the prevalence of this disease in large towns; it is more fatal here than scarlet fever, measles or enteric fever. Each year two or three deaths occur from this cause; in 1882, it was prevalent in Portslade and Henfield; in 1883, it was very fatal around Henfield, while in 1888 it caused much sickness in Sompting. In the intervening years, a few cases of illness were met with, but the disease did not prevail in an epidemic form.

Out of the 22 parishes, fatal cases have occurred in nine of them, but it has not persistently appeared in any parish for more than a year.

In Portslade and Southwick, which are the most populous places, the disease has not been so common as in more lonely and outlying places.

Enteric fever caused three deaths, and two of these were imported cases. 1.—Miss T., 24 years of age, came from London to Southwick on June 10th, and on June 13th she removed to a clean, comfortable cottage occupied by a man with his wife and a young daughter. Miss T. was taken ill on June 18th., and the next day she was delirious; becoming worse, she died on June 23rd; she had been unwell before leaving London. There was no other case in the house or neighbourhood. There were no insanitary conditions in or about the house, and the water supply was of excellent quality.

2.—Lucy L., 28 years old, was in service in the West End of London as a parlour maid. She had been ill a week in town when she came down into the country for change of air. She left London on August 9th for Warnham, a small village near Horsham and the next day she arrived much exhausted at Ashurst. There were no sanitary defects in this house. The patient died on

August 30th and there was no spread of the disease.

3.—Mrs. H. 36 years of age, died at Southwick on February 12th after an illness of four weeks ; here also there was no further spread of the fever.

The prevalence of a disease is sometimes estimated from the death-rate. Thus if experience has shown that in hospital practice ten per cent. die of those who are attacked with enteric fever, it follows that the estimated number of cases would be 360 if there were 36 deaths.

During the past ten years there have been 36 deaths in this district, but there have not been 360 cases, or anything approaching this number. On three or four occasions only was this disorder epidemic, and in one it was in connection with an impure milk supply ; in nearly all the rest of the cases, the number of deaths represents very closely the number of persons attacked, and the disease has seldom spread beyond the individual first affected.

When the notification of disease is fully carried out this point will be made out more clearly. In 1889, there was no spread of the disease in the three localities where the three deaths occurred.

The following summary shows the Death-rate from various causes during three decades :—

Per 100,000 persons living.	1851-60.	1861-70.	1880-89.
All ages, both sexes.			
General Death-rate	1597	1614	1417
Zymotic „	326	342	194
Phthisis „	197 } 386	210 } 393	134 } 329
Lung Disease	189 }	192 }	195 }
15 to 55 years.			
Phthisis Death-rate	{ 295 mean 304 female	{ 288 mean 309 female	{ 215 mean 248 female
Lung Disease Death-rate	{ 68 mean 50 female	{ 60 mean 39 female	{ 48 mean 32 female
Under 1 year.....	14101	14543	9795
Under 5 years	4826	5035	3114

The phthisis death-rate at all ages was lowest in the last decade, but the lung-disease death-rate is slightly higher ; taken together, the rates in recent years are distinctly lower.

Taking the deaths from the same diseases which occurred

between 15 and 55 years of age a similar improvement may be noticed.

SUSSEX CHEMICAL WORKS.

These works are situated on a waste of beach in the parish of Lancing, and nearly opposite the village of Kingston. The river Adur runs between the beach and the main road, and there are no houses near the works. The business has increased of late, and sulphuric acid is now made here in considerable quantities, but there is no nuisance caused by this product.

In these chemical works various substances are distilled from gas tar and gas liquor. The gas tar is pumped from a large, closed reservoir, into a retort, and it is then subjected to heat at different temperatures, by which means naphtha, then creosote, and finally anthracine, are distilled over into appropriate vessels. A crude form of carbolic acid is also manufactured. The residual product in the retort is pitch, and, when this is run off at a high temperature, offensive fumes are given off. To prevent this occurring, the pitch is run off into a closed iron vessel in the open air, where it is allowed to cool down, and then it is discharged into a large, open tank, where it solidifies, and whence it is removed from time to time.

The gas liquor is used for the manufacture of sulphate of ammonia. In this process sulphuretted hydrogen is given off, and when this is allowed to escape into the open air, the nuisance is considerable. This gas is now passed through purifiers, consisting of layers of oxide of iron, but very frequent complaints are still made when the wind blows towards the shore. But, although the smell is to some very unpleasant, it does not appear to produce any evil result as regards the health of the people living near or engaged on the works.

The vegetation in the neighbourhood is not at all affected.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

This question was discussed by the Authority, but it was decided not to adopt the Act in this district at present.

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

There are 41 registered cowsheds and dairies, and in these there are kept about 858 cows, the number slightly varying from time to time. In a few cases, butter only is made, and the skimmed or separated milk is either sold, given away, or used as food for pigs.

In a few cases, 30 or 40 cows are kept, and, as a rule, the larger the establishment, the better is the method of keeping the animals, and much care is taken in providing good water and good means of lighting, ventilation and drainage.

In small places, the cows are often kept in the open fields for the greater part of the year, and the cowshed is only used at night; in such cases, the cowsheds require much less attention than in places where the animals are kept in covered buildings or sheds all the year round.

The sheds have been frequently inspected, and they have been well kept.

MARGARINE ACT.

There are 45 grocers in the district, but, except in the more populous places, very little margarine is sold. There seems to be very little demand for it in small villages or hamlets. In places where it is sold the clauses of the Act have been complied with.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 44 bakehouses in the district, and these have been duly inspected, and kept in a clean condition.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are 10 slaughterhouses in the four largest parishes, and none in the smaller places. These have been often inspected, and they have been kept in a clean condition.

INQUESTS.

Inquests were held in six cases :—Male, 55 years, heart disease; female, 45 years, heart disease; male, 66 years, rupture of internal blood vessel; male, 71 years, heart disease; male, 34 years, poisoned by sleeping upon a brick clamp; male, 52 years, suicide by hanging. All these inquests were held on persons dying in the Shoreham Sub-district.

In neither Sub-district was there any death returned as “not-certified” out of a total of 213 deaths.

There were two deaths of illegitimate children in the Steyning Sub-district out of a total of 151 births; female, 14 days, jaundice; male, 8 months, bronchitis.

The returns from the Shoreham Sub-district give no information on this point.

A few cases of overcrowding have been dealt with during the year, and the nuisance has been abated.

No cases occurred in which it was necessary to condemn meat or any other article of food.

There is no common lodging house in the district.

No proceedings were taken before the Magistrates during the year.

For the statistical tables see pp. i-viii.

RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF HORSHAM.

POPULATION, 14,131 IN 1871; 15,426 IN 1881. AREA IN ACRES, 69,706. NO. OF HOUSES, 2,781 IN 1871; 3,013 IN 1881.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATE.

During the year 1889, the births of 418 children were registered; of these, 211 were male, and 207 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 16,800, the birth-rate was equal to 24·9 per 1,000 persons living.

The births and birth-rate in the district during the past ten years have been as follows:—

Year.		Births.	Birth-rate.	Year.		Births.	Birth-rate.
1880	...	444	29·0	1885	.	429	26·1
1881	..	503	32·4	1886	...	496	30·0
1882	...	487	31·0	1887	...	452	27·0
1883	...	480	30·3	1888	...	454	27·1
1884	...	546	33·6	1889	...	418	24·9

The mean number of births is 471, and the mean birth-rate is 29·1.

There has been a steady decline in the birth-rate since 1884, and this decline is general throughout the country, for the birth-rate of England and Wales during 1889 was lower than in any previous year since the commencement of registration in 1838, being as low as 30·5 per 1,000, and it was 2·5 below the mean rate in the ten years 1879-88.

The births appear to be least numerous in the last quarter of the year:—

		1880-86.	1887.	1888.	1889.	Total.	Per cent.
1st Quarter	...	901	91	120	104	1216	25·8
2nd	„	826	130	124	103	1183	25·1
3rd	„	872	112	102	104	1190	25·3
4th	„	786	119	108	107	1120	23·8
Total	...	3385	452	454	418	4709	100·0

The following table shows the birth-rate in each sub-district during the past ten years, and as the populations are similar in age and occupation the rates are very uniform throughout the district :

	1879-88. Mean.	1889.
South Sub-District.....	29·4	27·2
North Sub-District.....	30·3	24·2
West Sub-District	30·0	23·7
Total	30·0	24·9

GENERAL MORTALITY.

There were 221 deaths registered in this district during the year 1889, but from this number there should be deducted eight deaths in Horsham Workhouse of persons belonging to the Urban Sanitary District of Horsham, thus leaving the number of deaths from all causes in the rural district at 213. There were altogether 29 deaths in the Union Workhouse, and the remaining 21 were distributed amongst the several parishes whence each inmate came, viz. : Horsham, 9 ; West Grinstead, 2 ; Shipley, 1 ; Nuthurst, 3 ; Lower Beeding, 4 ; Ifield, 1 ; and Rusper, 1 ; in all, 21.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 16,800, the death-rate was equal to 12·6 per 1,000 persons living. This rate is lower than any rate which has been recorded within this district, with the exception of 1887, when it was 12·5 per 1,000.

Grouping the past fifteen years into periods of five years each, the general death-rate will be seen to have varied as follows :

Period.....	1875-79.	1880-84.	1885-89.
Death-rate	15·5	13·1	13·9

The population, as in many country districts, contains more males than females, and this distribution tends to slightly increase the death-rate when a comparison is made with the other districts. The mortality may, therefore, be considered to be low, as in country places throughout England and Wales the mean rate for the past five years has been 17·2 per 1000 of population.

The variations in the death-rate during the past ten years have been as follows :—

Year.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Year.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1880 ...	217	14·1	1885 ...	228	13·8
1881 ...	197	12·7	1886 ...	291	17·5
1882 ...	198	12·6	1887 ...	209	12·5
1883 ...	202	12·7	1888 ...	219	13·1
1884 ...	217	13·3	1889 ...	213	12·6

Thus there have been during the above period 2,191 deaths and a mean mortality of 13·5 per 1000. During the same period there were 4709 births, so that the natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was 2511; thus although the birth-rate was much lower than in urban districts, yet the births here were more than twice as numerous as the deaths.

The population was 15,426 in 1881; adding to this number the excess of births over deaths there should now be a population of 17,944. I have estimated the number for the past year at 16,800 as being more correct, for except at Ifield there has been no rapid increase since the last census.

In each parish the deaths were as follows: Horsham (south), 10; West Grinstead, 16; Shipley, 11; Nuthurst, 14; Horsham (north), 37; Lower Beeding, 17; Ifield, 28; Crawley, 0; Rusper, 6; Warnham, 13; Slinfold, 13; Itchingfield, 7; Rudgwick, 17; Billingshurst, 24; in all, 213.

A comparative statement of the deaths in each quarter during the past ten years shows that the deaths are most numerous in the first quarter of the year:—

		1880-86.	1887.	1888.	1889.	Total.	Per cent.
1st Quarter	...	425	57	64	59	605	27·6
2nd	„	416	55	63	60	594	27·1
3rd	„	359	41	44	43	487	22·2
4th	„	350	56	48	51	505	23·1
Total	...	1550	209	219	213	2191	100·0

INFANT MORTALITY.

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year:—

			Deaths under	Ratio to	Mean	
			Births	one year	1000 Births	1879-88
South Sub-District	...	...	115	8	70	93
North Sub-District	...	..	204	17	83	91
West Sub-District	...	...	99	7	71	79
Total			418	32	76	88

The 32 infantile deaths included one from whooping-cough, one from diphtheria, one from tabes mesenterica, one from hydrocephalus, one from meningitis, six from convulsions, six from lung diseases, one from gastritis, one from kidney disease, three from debility, three from marasmus, and two from malformation. Five infants were born prematurely.

The rate of infant mortality in England and Wales, in 1889, was 144 per 1,000, against 149, 145, and 136 in the three preceding years; the low rate in 1888 was mainly due to the cold and wet summer, which considerably reduced the mortality from diarrhœa. The proportion of infant mortality, which averaged 149 per 1,000 births in the ten years 1871-80, fell to 141 in the nine years 1881-89.

ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

The deaths from zymotic disorders were 8 in number, against 26, 22, 17, 17, 18, 23, 54, 17 and 14 in the nine preceding years.

The eight deaths included four from whooping-cough, one from diphtheria, one from diarrhœa, and two from rheumatic fever.

The rate of mortality from these diseases was 0·4 per 1,000 persons living, against a rate of 1·6, 1·4, 1·0, 1·0, 1·1, 1·4, 3·2, 1·0, and 0·8 in the nine preceding years.

This rate is lower than that recorded in any previous year.

The case of diphtheria was that of an infant, twelve days old, who died in September. There was no history of infection, and there were no other cases in the house or neighbourhood.

The following summary shows the Death-rate from various causes during three decades :—

Per 100,000 persons living.	1851-60.	1861-70.	1880-89.
All ages, both sexes.			
General Death-rate	1765	1766	1353
Zymotic ,, 	388	300	133
Phthisis ,, 	261	212	130
Lung Disease 	246	326	232
	} 533	} 393	} 362
15 to 55 years.			
Phthisis Death-rate	{ 440 mean 518 female	{ 340 mean 428 female	{ 214 mean 215 female
Lung Disease Death-rate.....	{ 55 mean 57 female	{ 83 mean 69 female	{ 86 mean 54 female
Under 1 year.....	?	14543	8562
Under 5 years	3901	5035	2755

INQUESTS.

Inquests were held in six cases :—Male, 13 months, natural causes; female, 35 years, accidentally drowned; male, 66 years, accidentally crushed by a fall of timber; male, 89 years, acci-

dentally drowned ; male, 85 years, accidental fall downstairs ; male, 49 years, suicide on the railway.

There were three deaths returned as “ not certified ” out of a total of 213 deaths :—Male, one hour, prematurely born ; male, 83 years, pneumonia ; male, 8 years, phthisis.

There were three deaths of children born out of wedlock out of a total of 418 births :—Female, 9 months, hydrocephalus, certified ; male, 7 months, tabes mesenterica, certified ; male, 6 years, tuberculosis, certified.

IFIELD AND CRAWLEY DRAINAGE.

The main system of sewers was completed in November, 1888, and during the past year nearly all the houses on the line of sewers were connected.

The system seems to act very well, and though the closets can only be hand-flushed, yet the main drains seem quite free from deposit.

Numbers of nuisances at Ifield and Crawley have been abated by making the house connections.

The farm has not yet been laid out for cultivation, but the sewage is sufficiently filtered to allow the effluent to pass into a stream without causing any nuisance or deposit.

NEW HOUSES.

Water certificates were granted to 13 new houses built within the district, and to four pairs of cottages. In two cases water was obtained from rain-water tanks capable of holding a thousand gallons each ; in four cases the water was laid on from the Horsham Water Works, and in the rest of the cases wells were dug varying in depth from 16ft. to 100ft.

OVERCROWDING.

Eleven cases of overcrowding were dealt with. In one case the whole family left the house ; in another case a new room was built ; and in the remaining nine instances the elder children left home, so that the accommodation was then sufficient.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

This matter was discussed in the autumn, but it was deferred until early in the year 1890, when it was decided to adopt the

Act, and that it should come into operation in this district on April 2nd, 1890.

There is no infectious hospital in the district except the one at the Union Workhouse, which is used for the reception of pauper cases.

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

There are 47 registered cowsheds and dairies, and in these about 528 cows, are kept, but the number varies slightly from time to time. Many of these sheds contain from 40 to 80 cows on a farm, and they are very well kept, care being taken that there is an ample supply of good water, plenty of light and ventilation, frequent removal of refuse and cleansing of the walls and floor.

The cows in many cases are kept in the open field for the greater part of the year, the cowsheds being used at night.

The sheds have been frequently inspected, and they have been well kept.

MARGARINE ACT.

Very little margarine is sold here by the grocers, and where it can be obtained the regulations of the Act have been complied with. There seems to be no demand for this substance on the part of the scattered agricultural population.

BAKEHOUSES.

These have been often inspected, and they have been well kept. There is no bakehouse on a large scale, and the chief duty is to see that they are frequently cleansed and limewashed. In each case there is a good amount of light and air, and in no case is there any drain within the building.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

These are very well kept as regards cleanliness and removal of refuse. In many instances animals are only killed once or twice a week, so that there is no difficulty in keeping them clean and tidy. Each slaughterhouse is often limewashed, and the blood is generally removed at once for use in a garden.

No proceedings were taken before the magistrates during the year.

There is no common lodging house in the district.

For the statistical tables see pp. ix. to xvi.

RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF PETWORTH.

POPULATION, 10,138 IN 1871 ; 9,595 IN 1881. AREA IN ACRES, 45,701. NO. OF HOUSES, 2,008 IN 1871 ; 1,994 IN 1881.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATE.

During the year 1889, the births of 263 children were registered ; of these, 120 were male, and 143 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 9,550, the birth-rate was equal to 27·5 per 1,000 persons living.

The births and birth-rate in the district during the past ten years have been as follows :—

Year.	Births.	Birth-rate.	Year.	Births.	Birth-rate.
1880 ...	267	27·8	1885 ..	246	25·7
1881 ..	292	30·6	1886 ...	284	29·7
1882 ...	275	28·9	1887 ...	264	27·6
1883 ...	262	27·5	1888 ...	240	25·1
1884 ...	304	31·8	1889 ...	263	27·5

The mean number of births is 270, and the mean birth-rate is 28·2.

There has been a steady decline in the birth-rate since 1884, and this decline is general throughout the country, for the birth-rate of England and Wales during 1889 was lower than in any previous year since the commencement of registration in 1838, being as low as 30·5 per 1,000, and it was 2·5 below the mean rate in the ten years 1879-88.

The births appear to be least numerous in the last quarter of the year :—

	1880-86.	1887.	1888.	1889.	Total.	Per cent.
1st Quarter ...	513	63	60	72	708	26·2
2nd „ ...	482	60	74	67	683	25·3
3rd „ ...	470	75	56	60	661	24·5
4th „ ...	465	66	50	64	645	24·6
Total ...	1930	264	240	263	697	100·0

The following table shows the birth-rate in each sub-district during the past ten years, and as the populations are similar in age and occupation the rates are very uniform throughout the district :

	1879-88. Mean.	1889.
North Sub-District	29·0	26·8
Petworth Parish	28·2	29·6
Rest of South Sub-District	28·3	26·3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	28·6	27·5

GENERAL MORTALITY.

There were 142 deaths registered in this district during the year 1889, and of these, four took place in Petworth Workhouse and four in Wisborough Green Workhouse. These eight deaths have been distributed amongst the several parishes whence each inmate came, viz. : Wisborough Green, 1 ; Northchapel, 1 ; Kirdford, 3 ; Petworth, 2 ; and Fittleworth, 1 ; in all, 8. There were no deaths in Petworth Cottage Hospital.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 9,550, the death-rate was equal to 14·8 per 1,000 persons living. The death-rate in this district is nearly 2·0 per 1,000 higher than in a standard population, owing to the excess of males and aged persons as shown in my last annual report.

Grouping the past fifteen years into periods of five years each, the general death-rate will be seen to have varied as follows :

Period	1875-79.	1880-84.	1885-89.
Death-rate	16·8	15·3	16·2

In country districts throughout England and Wales the mean death-rate for the past five years has been 17·2 per 1,000 of population.

The variations in the death-rate during the past ten years have been as follows :—

Year.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Year.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1880	136	14·1	1885	155	16·2
1881	158	16·5	1886	202	21·1
1882	125	13·1	1887	131	13·7
1883	171	18·0	1888	143	14·9
1884	140	14·6	1889	142	14·8

Thus there have been during the above period 1,503 deaths and a mean mortality of 15·8 per 1000. During the same period there were 2697 births, so that the natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was 1197.

The population in 1881 was 9,595 ; adding to this number the excess of births over deaths there should be a population of 10,792. Instead of any such increase there has probably been a slight decrease, and I have estimated the number at the present time at rather less than those living in the year 1881. A considerable number of people must leave this district each year, and they are probably young adults who migrate to urban places for work.

In each parish the deaths were as follows : Wisborough Green 19 ; Northchapel, 17 ; Kirdford, 26 ; Petworth, 45 ; Egdean, 1 ; Fittleworth, 8 ; Stopham, 3 ; Coates, 2 ; Burton, 2 ; Duncton, 5 ; Barlavington, 2 ; Sutton, 3 ; Bignor, 2 ; Bury, 7 ; in all, 142.

There were 27 new cases of sickness admitted into the Petworth Cottage Hospital, a slight increase on previous years.

A comparative statement of the deaths in each quarter during the past ten years shows that the deaths are most numerous in the first quarter of the year :—

		1880-86.	1887.	1888.	1889.	Total.	Per cent.
1st Quarter	...	323	36	40	44	443	29·5
2nd	„	275	40	26	33	374	24·9
3rd	„	226	24	37	33	320	21·3
4th	„	263	31	40	32	366	24·3
Total	...	1087	131	143	142	1503	100·0

The following summary shows the Death-rate from various causes during three decades.

The figures show a marked improvement in recent years over the rates which prevailed twenty and thirty years ago :—

Per 100,000 persons living.	1851-60.	1861-70.	1880-89.
All ages, both sexes.			
General Death-rate	1855	1933	1579
Zymotic „	271	319	93
Phthisis „	283	226	147
Lung Disease	211 } 494	230 } 456	251 } 398
15 to 55 years.			
Phthisis Death-rate	{ 462 mean 509 female	{ 397 mean 490 female	{ 265 mean 225 female
Lung Disease Death-rate... ..	{ 50 mean 44 female	{ 86 mean 90 female	{ 145 mean 135 female
Under 1 year.....	?	11885	8912
Under 5 years	3937	4081	2586

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE AND SEX.

The recorded death-rate of this district is made higher because of the excessive number of aged people, and because there are more males than females. Comparing the numbers with those met with in the standard population, it will be found that there is an excess in the district of those under fifteen and of those over fifty-five years of age, while there are fewer people living between the ages of fifteen and fifty-five years. In each 1,000 persons living in England and Wales there are 364 under fifteen, 531 between fifteen and fifty-five, and 105 over fifty-five years.

In each 1,000 persons living in Petworth the numbers are respectively 379, 470, and 151.

Throughout England there are 486 males and 514 females in each 1,000. Here the males are 506 and the females are 494. But since the male death-rate is higher than the female death-rate, this excess of males raises the mortality to a slight extent.

The extent to which the elements of age and sex operate will be shown in the general report. It may suffice to state here that the effect of these conditions reduces the recorded death-rate by nearly 2·0 per 1,000 persons living.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

			Deaths under Births one year	Ratio to 1000 Births	Mean 1879-88
North Sub-District	...	...	111	7	63
Petworth Parish	..	.	87	9	103
Rest of South Sub-District	...	...	65	8	123
Total			263	24	81
					79

The 24 infantile deaths included one from measles, one from whooping-cough, one from diphtheria, one from meningitis, three from convulsions, five from lung diseases, two from enteritis, three from debility, and one from an accident. Five infants were born prematurely, and in one case the cause of death was registered as "unknown," an inquest being considered unnecessary.

The rate of infant mortality in England and Wales, in 1889, was 144 per 1,000, against 149, 145, and 136 in the three preceding

years ; the low rate in 1888 was mainly due to the cold and wet summer, which considerably reduced the mortality from diarrhoea. The proportion of infant mortality, which averaged 149 per 1,000 births in the ten years 1871-80, fell to 141 in the nine years 1881-89.

ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

The deaths from zymotic disorders were 7 in number, against 12, 4, 8, 9, 5, 10, 18, 4 and 12 in the nine preceding years.

The seven deaths included two from measles, two from diphtheria, one from whooping-cough, one from enteric fever, and one from diarrhoea.

The rate of mortality from these disorders was 0·7 per 1,000, against a rate of 1·2, 0·4, 0·8, 0·9, 0·5, 1·0, 1·8, 0·4, and 1·2 in the nine preceding years.

In the ten years there were altogether 89 deaths, with a mean annual rate of 0·9 per 1,000 persons living.

This rate is much lower than that which prevailed twenty or thirty years ago, when the rates were from 2·7 to 3·2 per 1,000.

Diphtheria appeared at Plastow, Kirdford early in the year and a few children were attacked. In 1885 and 1886 there were several cases of the disease, and five children died during these two years. Since then it has not been at all uncommon to find an isolated case, but there has been only one death since March, 1886. The houses in this parish are very scattered, and they are built upon a cold, clay soil. The water supply seems to be good, but as the soil is so impervious, it is very common to meet with ditches full of offensive drainage from the cottages.

In February 1889, two children had diphtheria in a well-built cottage at Park Gate, Plastow ; a girl, 8 years old, died on Feb. 13th., while a boy, 8 years old, had the disease, but recovered.

In another cottage in the same hamlet, but some distance away, a girl, 8 years old, had diphtheria in February, and then a sister, 4 years old, fell ill, but they recovered.

In a third cottage at Plastow occupied by a man with his wife and three children, a girl, 10 years old, was attacked at the end of February, but soon after, she recovered, and there were no other cases. The houses were fumigated and lime washed when the patients were well again.

In each case the chief insanitary condition seemed to be some accumulation of house refuse or filth near the house which caused more or less impurity of the air. In no case were there any drains inside the house.

The cases in this district of this disease generally occur in a cold, wet spring in lonely outlying places.

In March 1890 there were one or two more cases of sore throat which were probably of a diphtheritic nature, but these recovered, and the disease did not spread to other members of the family.

In four cottages occupied by 10 adults and twelve young children there were six cases; all the adults escaped, and of the twelve children, those who were between four and ten years of age fell ill, while those younger or older escaped.

It appeared that all those attacked were of school age, but the numbers who fell ill were very small in proportion to those who attended school. The school at Plastow was closed for a fortnight from Feb. 9th, but it was by no means clear that school attendance caused the illness, except that the distances some of the children had to walk may have caused them to be exposed more than others to cold and wet.

In June there was a case of diphtheria in an isolated, well-built double cottage at Kilsham, in the parish of Petworth, but about two miles distant from that town. The family consisted of the parents and seven children varying in age from 9 months to 14 years.

George, 9 months old, fell ill on June 16th and he died with croupy breathing on June 18th; a delicate brother, Arthur, 12 years old, had a sore throat for a few days but he recovered. There were no other cases in this cottage, nor in the adjoining cottage which was occupied by two adults and three children.

The house stood on high ground of a dry, sandy nature; it was surrounded by a large garden, and there was plenty of light and air. The river ran close to, and below the garden, and sometimes heavy dews arise, but the weather at the time of the illness was warm and summerlike.

In July there was a case at Duncton in the south part of this district in a house occupied by the parents and six children; only one child, six years old, was attacked, and it recovered, while all the other inmates escaped. There was no history of infection in these two cases, and there was no spread of the disease.

Damp and cold could not have been connected with the illness here, as they might have been in the spring in the northern parts of the district. Duncton and Kilsham are on dry and pervious soils.

There was a case of *enteric fever* at the "Fox," Petworth, in a double tenement cottage about two miles distant from the town. The inmates of the cottage were the the parents and three young children. The father fell ill on October 27th, and he was sup-

posed to have caught the disease by working at a drain where he was exposed to offensive smells. The man was well nursed, and he recovered; no one else in this house had the disease. In the next cottage occupied by two adults and five children there was a case of a girl who was poorly from a similar cause in November; she recovered, and there was no further spread of the disease.

There was no other case of illness of any special interest, the district being in a very healthy state during the year.

WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE.

Petworth is the only town in the district and this has now a good water supply and a good system of drainage.

In the small villages and hamlets, no large system of drainage is required. Each house or cottage can nearly always be kept clean and healthy by utilising all refuse on the garden, or by frequent removal to some distant spot. During the year each parish has been inspected, and several minor nuisances have been remedied, such as the removal of refuse, the cleansing of ditches and cesspits, and the erection of improved closets.

The sewage from the Petworth Kennels no longer runs into a ditch where it caused a nuisance on Hamper's Common, but the effluent flows over and irrigates a meadow.

The water supply in the district is good, although in the clay districts, the inhabitants drink the water from dipping holes, or surface springs. Such water is often thick in wet weather from suspended clayey particles; the custom however, is always to boil such water before using it, as the women here strongly object to the children drinking "raw" water. This kind of water is generally much softer than that obtained from wells; the only objection seems to be, that the supply is but scanty in dry weather.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

This Act has not yet been adopted, but it is a question for future consideration; it is all the more desirable that its provisions should be carried out, as there is an isolated cottage in this district which can be used for the treatment of infectious cases.

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

These are in most cases very well kept, care being taken that there is an ample supply of good water, plenty of light and ventilation, frequent removal of refuse and cleansing of the walls and floors.

There were two deaths returned as "not certified" out of a total of 142 deaths :—Female, 4 months, no cause, inquest not considered necessary ; male, 77 years, syncope.

There were four deaths of children born out of wedlock out of a total of 263 births :—Female, 10 months, meningitis, certified ; male, 3 years, tabes mesenterica, certified ; female, 15 minutes, prematurely born, certified ; female, 6 days, convulsions, certified.

MARGARINE ACT.

Very little margarine is sold here by the grocers, and where it can be obtained the regulations of the Act have been complied with. There seems to be no demand for this substance on the part of the scattered agricultural population.

BAKEHOUSES.

These have been often inspected, and they have been well kept. There is no bakehouse on a large scale, and the chief duty is to see that they are frequently cleansed and limewashed. In each case there is a good amount of light and air, and in no case is there any drain within the building.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

These are very well kept as regards cleanliness and removal of refuse. In many instances animals are only killed once or twice a week, so that there is no difficulty in keeping them clean and tidy. Each slaughterhouse is often limewashed, and the blood is generally removed at once for use in a garden.

No proceedings were taken before the magistrates during the year.

There is one common lodging house in the district and this has been kept clean.

No cases occurred in which it was necessary to condemn meat or any other article of food.

INQUESTS.

Inquests were held in nine cases : Female, 8 years, diphtheria ; male, 57 years, suicide by drowning ; male, 74 years, heart disease ; female, 45 years, inflammation of the lungs ; male, 65 years, heart disease ; male, 20 years, run over by a wagon ; male, 21 years, run over by a wagon ; male, 2 months, accidentally overlaid ; male, 43 years, accidentally shot.

RAINFALL.

The amount of rainfall during the year was taken daily by the Rev. C. Holland, Petworth Rectory, who has kindly allowed me to use his tables :

	Total Depth in Inches.		No. of Rainy Days.		Rainfall in 1888.	
January	1·07	...	7	...	1·05
February	2·83	...	12	...	1·38
March	2·70	...	12	...	4·61
April	2·13	...	18	...	1·86
May	2·76	...	13	...	2·78
June	1·37	...	5	...	3·02
July	2·02	...	14	...	6·01
August	2·65	...	15	...	3·10
September	0·63	...	3	...	0·79
October	6·63	...	23	...	2·59
November	1·66	...	7	...	5·53
December	1·90	...	12	...	2·66
<hr/>						
Total	28·35	...	141	...	35·38

The rain guage is placed 18ft. 4in above the ground and 190ft. above the sea level ; diameter of funnel, 5in.

For the statistical tables see pp. ix. to xvi.

RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF THAKEHAM.

POPULATION, 8,335 IN 1871 ; 8,285 IN 1881. AREA IN ACRES, 40,636. NO. OF HOUSES, 1,705 IN 1871 ; 1,652 IN 1881.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATE.

During the year 1889, the births of 232 children were registered ; of these, 124 were male, and 108 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 8,250, the birth-rate was equal to 28·1 per 1,000 persons living.

The births and birth-rate in the district during the past ten years have been as follows :—

Year.	Births.	Birth-rate.	Year:	Births.	Birth-rate.
1880 ...	269	32·4	1885 ..	261	31·6
1881 ..	231	27·8	1886 ...	220	26·6
1882 ...	251	30·3	1887 ...	245	29·7
1883 ...	232	28·0	1888 ...	230	27·8
1884 ...	247	29·9	1889 ...	232	28·1

The mean number of births is 242, and the mean birth-rate is 29·2.

There has been a steady decline in the birth-rate since 1880, and this decline is general throughout the country, for the birth-rate of England and Wales during 1889 was lower than in any previous year since the commencement of registration in 1838, being as low as 30·5 per 1,000, and it was 2·5 below the mean rate in the ten years 1879-88.

The births appear to be most numerous in the first and second quarters of the year :—

	1880-86.	1887.	1888.	1889.	Total.	Per cent.
1st Quarter ...	464	63	66	52	645	26·7
2nd „ ...	442	68	67	65	642	26·6
3rd „ ...	418	60	44	61	583	24·1
4th „ ...	387	54	53	54	548	22·6
Total ...	1711	245	230	232	2418	100·0

The following table shows the birth-rate in each sub-district during the past ten years, and as the populations are similar in age and occupation the rates are very uniform throughout the district :

	1879-88. Mean.	1889.
Pulborough Parish	31·3	29·2
Rest of Pulborough S.D.	29·2	30·5
Storrington Parish.....	28·0	28·4
Rest of Washington S.D.	29·6	25·6
Total	29·7	28·1

GENERAL MORTALITY.

There were 127 deaths registered in this district during the year 1889, and of these, nine took place in Thakeham Workhouse. These nine deaths have been distributed amongst the several parishes whence each inmate came, viz. : Pulborough, 2 ; Storrington, 1 ; Thakeham, 2 ; Washington, 4 ; in all, 9.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 8,250, the death-rate was equal to 15·4 per 1,000 persons living.

Grouping the past fifteen years into periods of five years each, the general death-rate will be found to have declined considerably :

Period.....	1875-79.	1880-84.	1885-89.
Death-rate	16·1	14·8	14·4

In country districts throughout England and Wales the mean death-rate for the past five years has been 17·2 per 1,000 of population.

The variations in the death-rate during the past ten years have been as follows :—

Year.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Year.	Deaths.	Death-rate
1880 ...	148	17·8	1885 ...	119	14·4
1881 ...	114	13·7	1886 ...	118	14·3
1882 ...	103	12·4	1887 ...	123	14·9
1883 ...	121	14·6	1888 ...	106	12·8
1884 ...	126	15·2	1889 ...	127	15·4

Thus there have been during the above period 1,205 deaths and a mean mortality of 14·5 per 1000. During the same period there were 2418 births, so that the natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was 1213. The births, in fact, were twice as numerous as the deaths.

The population in 1881 was 8,285 ; adding to this number the excess of births over deaths there should be a population of 9,498. Instead of any such increase there has probably been a

slight decrease, and I have estimated the number at the present time at rather less than those living in the year 1881. A considerable number of people must leave this district each year, and they are probably young adults who migrate to urban districts for work.

In each parish the deaths were as follows : North Stoke, 2 ; Amberley, 12 ; Rackham, 0 ; Greatham, 2 ; Hardham, 0 ; Cold Waltham, 6 ; Wiggonholt, 0 ; Pulborough, 41 ; West Chiltington, 17 ; Parham, 0 ; Storrington, 12 ; Sullington, 1 ; Thakeham, 6 ; Warminghurst, 1 ; Ashington, 1 ; Wiston, 3 ; Washington, 17 ; Findon, 6 ; in all, 127.

A comparative statement of the deaths in each quarter during the past ten years shows that the deaths are most numerous in the first and fourth quarters of the year :—

		1880-86.	1887.	1888.	1889.	Total.	Per cent.
1st Quarter	...	227	39	21	40	327	27·1
2nd	„	221	26	27	20	294	24·4
3rd	„	193	20	19	34	266	22·1
4th	„	208	38	39	33	318	26·4
Total	...	849	123	106	127	1205	100·0

The following summary shows the Death-rate from various causes during three decades.

The figures show a marked improvement in recent years over the rates which prevailed twenty and thirty years ago :—

Per 100,000 persons living.	1851-60.	1861-70.	1880-89.
All ages, both sexes.			
General Death-rate	1824	1649	1457
Zymotic „	402	292	160
Phthisis „	285 { 474	221 } 418	148 } 425
Lung Disease	189 {	197 }	277 }
15 to 55 years.			
Phthisis Death-rate	{ 454 mean 560 female	{ 356 mean 379 female	{ 190 mean 210 female
Lung Disease Death-rate	{ 43 mean 45 female	{ 61 mean 45 female	{ 55 mean 63 female
Under 1 year.....	?	9763	7806
Under 5 years	3497	3317	2928

The phthisis death-rate at all ages was lowest in the last decade, but there is a rise in the lung disease death-rate. The deaths from

the same diseases which occurred between 15 and 55 years of age show a similar improvement. The most remarkable change is the incidence of zymotic disease in the early and later periods.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

		Births	Deaths under one year	Ratio to 1000 Births	Mean 1879-88
Pulborough Parish	...	53	5	94	72
Rest of Pulborough S.D.	.	64	5	78	87
Storrington Parish	...	37	1	27	84
Rest of Washington S.D.	..	78	8	102	67
Total	...	232	19	82	75

The nineteen infantile deaths in 1889 included one from measles, two from whooping-cough, one from diarrhœa, one from erysipelas, three from convulsions, four from lung diseases, one from hernia, two from debility, and one from marasmus. Three infants were born prematurely.

The rate of infant mortality in England and Wales, in 1889, was 144 per 1,000, against 149, 145, and 136 in the three preceding years; the low rate in 1888 was mainly due to the cold and wet summer, which considerably reduced the mortality from diarrhœa. The proportion of infant mortality, which averaged 149 per 1,000 births in the ten years 1871-80, fell to 141 in the nine years 1881-89.

ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

The deaths from zymotic disorders were 23 in number, against 29, 6, 6, 7, 12, 14, 16, 13, and 7 in the nine preceding years, and they were more numerous than in any year since 1880, when there was an epidemic of whooping-cough amongst young children.

The 23 deaths included two from measles, one from scarlatina, twelve from diphtheria, five from whooping-cough, one from diarrhœa, and two from erysipelas.

The rate of mortality from these disorders was 2.7 per 1,000, against a rate of 3.4, 0.7, 0.7, 0.8, 1.4, 1.6, 1.9, 0.5, and 0.8 in the nine preceding years.

In the ten years there were altogether 133 deaths, with a mean annual rate of 1.6 per 1,000 persons living.

This rate is much lower than that which prevailed twenty or thirty years ago, when the rates were from 3·0 to 4·0 per 1,000.

Diphtheria used to be very seldom met with in this district. In the six years, 1875-80, there were only three deaths from this cause; of these, two occurred in the same house at Amberley in 1875, and one took place at Findon in 1879. In neither instance was there any further spread of the disorder. In the neighbouring district of Petworth, with a population very similar as regards numbers, occupation, and mode of living, a different record was found. In Petworth Rural Sanitary District there were as many as thirty deaths in the six years 1875-80, besides numbers of cases where recovery took place, for small outbreaks were not at all uncommon, especially in the Weald Clay districts.

In more recent years no such marked distinction can be noticed. In the nine years, 1881-89, there have been 29 deaths in the Thakeham Rural Sanitary District, against 24 deaths in the Petworth Rural Sanitary District.

The deaths no longer represent isolated cases, for on two or three occasions there have been small outbreaks of diphtheria, and more especially so at Pulborough, Storrington, and Washington. This Union contains eighteen parishes, and deaths have occurred in six out of these parishes during the past ten years.

West Chiltington is a small parish containing, at the census of 1881, 659 persons living in 143 houses.

About one-third of the population is clustered round the church and school, while the rest dwell in scattered, lonely cottages on an agricultural area around.

Most of the houses are built on the Lower Greensand, while a few to the north of the parish are on the Weald Clay.

The outbreak of diphtheria in the autumn of 1889 seemed to begin at Pulborough, but its chief incidence was on the small and neighbouring parish of West Chiltington, while but a few cases were found at Storrington.

A glance at a geological map will show that these parishes are close together, that the inhabitants must often have communication with each other, that the people dwell chiefly on the Lower Greensand, and that a river, with much low-lying brookland, runs to the west of this area.

There are very few persons who reside on the low-lying grounds, and nearly all those who were attacked dwelt on the higher lands, at heights varying from 50ft. to 150ft. above Ordnance datum.

CASE 1.—The first case occurred in an old, roomy cottage at Beeding's Lane, Pulborough, where a man, Frank B., 23 years old,

came home ill on August 1st. He had been working at a brewery in a distant Union before his return, but he knew of no other case in the village whence he came. In a few days he seemed to recover, and he was able to walk into Pulborough, about two miles distant in a straight line. He did not seem to be aware at first that he was suffering from diphtheria, but towards the end of August he was kept to the house for some weeks, as he had paralysis of some of the muscles of the throat.

The cottage formed part of a restored farm-house, and it was clean, airy, well ventilated, and in good sanitary condition. It stood in a large garden on the side of rising ground, and it faced the north.

The parents of Frank B. and a brother, Walter B., 12 years old lived in the cottage, but none of them fell ill. In due time Frank B. recovered.

CASE 2.—On August 31st a single man, W.H.W., 30 years of age, living at a public-house in Pulborough, had a sore throat; he was ill for two or three weeks with diphtheria, and then he slowly recovered. His parents lived in the same house, but they escaped. There were no other persons living here, but several persons frequented the place. The week previous to W.H.W.'s illness, Frank B. had been to the small bar of the public-house on a few occasions, and he had talked with W.H.W.; this was shortly before Frank B. suffered from diphtheritic paralysis.

There was no evidence whatever that anyone else calling at the public-house contracted diphtheria.

CASE 3.—About twenty yards from this public-house there stands a cottage where James H. lived with his wife and four children—James, 18 years; Harry, 9 years; Walter, 7 years; and Frederick, 5 years. The eldest son, who was engaged at the Post Office, was a friend of W.H.W., but he did not go to the public-house. He fell ill on September 4th, and in course of time he recovered. He had delivered letters at Frank B.'s house in Beeding Lane, but he had never met Frank B. so far as he knew. These two houses were very neat and clean, and free from any drains inside the house. They stood on rising ground, but fogs often rose in the evening from adjacent meadows, and there was a ditch about twenty yards from these houses which was much polluted by receiving the house drainage. The water in each case seemed good, but the water level in each well was not more than three or four feet from the surface; so that although the wells were dug in a sandy soil, they were shallow, and the water was kept up by a seam of clay below. No other inmate of this house was attacked.

CASE 4.—Elizabeth V., 19 years old, was a teacher in a school at Pulborough. She called at the above house (Case 3) on September 4th, but she did not go in, merely standing at the door while she asked Mrs. W. a question. She never saw the patient, who was at that time ill at home in bed. She had a sore throat on September 13th, and on September 16th she went to her parents' cottage at Storrington suffering from diphtheria. She was a delicate girl, but in due time she recovered. The house at Storrington was in a rather crowded area ; it was occupied by the parents and two children, aged 9 years and 4 years respectively.

Neither in the house at Pulborough where she lodged nor at her parents' home at Storrington was there any spread of the disease.

CASE 5.—In Lower Street, Pulborough, there was a dry, clean cottage, occupied by Henry H. and his wife. The husband worked on the railway, and became wet through on August 29th ; the next day he had diphtheria, but he was able to go to work on September 10th. His wife escaped, and there were no other inmates in the house. This cottage was semi-detached, but the people next door did not have the disease. A good garden surrounded the houses, which stand on an elevated sandy ridge overlooking the brooklands. There seemed to be no connection between this case and the preceding ones.

CASE 6.—At Lower Nash, Pulborough, a lonely house about two miles east of Pulborough and about a mile south of Beeding's Lane, there dwelt Frederick C. with his wife and six children, whose ages varied from twenty years to one year. Arthur C., 11 years old, was attacked on September 12th, and he died on September 25th. Ann C., 9 years old, fell ill on September 28th, but she recovered, and there were no more cases in the house. The house was clean, and it stood on sandy soil in an open, elevated spot.

CASE 7.—On West Chiltington Common, about a mile south of the village, there are a few scattered cottages. In one of these, occupied by Edwin P. with his wife and five young children, Frederick P., 10 years old, had a sore throat on September 16th, and in a few days he was well again : a brother, 5 years old, had diphtheria on September 27th, and he died after two days' illness ; another brother, 8 years old, fell ill on October 3rd, and he died on October 12th. The parents and two younger children, aged 3 years and $1\frac{1}{2}$ years, escaped. The inmates of no other cottage on the common were attacked.

CASE 8.—At Broadford Bridge, about two miles north of West Chiltington village, there are a few scattered cottages on the Weald Clay. In one small, dark cottage, occupied by John P.,

wife, and four children, there were two cases of diphtheria. Henry P., 3 years old, fell ill on September 21st, and he died on September 27th. Emily P., 5 years old, was attacked on September 29th, and died somewhat suddenly on October 29th. The parents and the two other children, aged 10 years and 6 years, escaped.

The next five cases occurred in cottages in the village.

CASE 11.—William A. lived in an old house with his wife and six children. William A., 11 years old, was attacked on September 29th, and he died on October 7th. Ada A., 7 years old, had the disorder on October 10th, but she recovered. Arthur A., 5 years old, a delicate, imbecile child fell ill on October 11th, and died after three days' illness. The other inmates escaped.

CASE 9.—William Cooper, with his wife and eight children, lived in an old cottage at Naldrett's. Ann C., $3\frac{1}{2}$ years old, had diphtheria on September 16th, and she died on September 25th. Caroline C., 14 years old, fell ill on October 5th, but she recovered. All the other inmates escaped.

CASE 10.—In the cottage next door to Case 9 there dwelt Michael K. with his wife and eight children. May K., 9 years old, was attacked on September 26th, but she recovered. The parents and the other children, varying in age from 2 years to 23 years, escaped.

CASE 12.—In an old cottage occupied by Walter S., with his wife and four children, there was only one case. Frank S., 18 years old, fell ill on September 23rd, and he recovered.

CASE 13.—In a large, old house, occupied by Widow N. and four children, there were three cases of diphtheria, but they all recovered. Kate N., 13 years old, fell ill on October 7th; James N., 15 years, on October 12th; and Emma N., 9 years old, on October 15th.

The outbreak in this village then ceased.

The School re-opened after the harvest on September 2nd, and on September 30th it was closed for a month, during which time it was cleansed and fumigated. The closets were in a very bad condition, and the contents passed into two large tanks in an adjacent meadow.

School attendance does not seem to have had much part in spreading the disease. Those who were first attacked in these seven houses did not attend school. In each house in this village there were sanitary defects arising from defective closet accommodation and accumulation of refuse near the houses. Nearly all the houses were very old, and two of them were very dark and damp. In two cottages there was much overcrowding.

CASE 14.—In a clean, dry, well-built cottage at Greatham there lived William S. with his wife and three young children. Mary S., 9 years old, had diphtheria on September 20th, and she died on October 1st. The parents and the other two children, aged 6 and three years, were not attacked. A lady who visited the sick child had diphtheria, but she recovered.

This cottage was surrounded by a garden, and it stood on high ground on the Lower Greensand ; it faced the north, and it overlooked some low-lying brooklands whence fogs were frequent in the autumnal evenings.

Greatham is a small village about two miles south of Pulborough, while West Chiltington is about three miles east of Pulborough.

CASE 15.—At Storrington there is a row of houses, in one of which cottages Edward E. lived with his wife and seven children, varying in age from one year to fifteen years. Edgar E. failed on October 1st, and he recovered, while the other inmates escaped. The grandmother, who lived close to, often used to visit this house. She fell ill on October 9th, and she died on October 17th at the advanced age of 81 years.

CASE 16.—Next door to Case 15 there lived George R. with his wife and four young children, varying in age from 1 year to 6 years. The man had diphtheria on October 6th, but he soon recovered, and there were no other cases in the house.

The outbreak then seemed to cease, but in December there were two more deaths at Pulborough.

CASE 17.—At a public-house off the main street there lived Cornelius B. with his wife and four young children, varying in age from 4 to 11 years. Rose B., 11 years old, was exposed to cold and damp about December 7th, and on December 8th she had a sore throat. She died from diphtheria on December 17th. A brother, 6 years old, was poorly on December 12th, but he recovered, and there were no other cases in the house or amongst the neighbours.

CASE 18.—At Marehill, about a mile east of Pulborough, there was a small, dirty cottage, occupied by Thomas S. with his wife and five children, varying in age from 2 years to 13 years. Kate S., 2 years old, was attacked on December 24th, and she died on December 27th. No other inmates of this house were attacked.

In the above 18 houses there were 43 adults and 71 children, or 114 inmates altogether. Eight of the 43 adults were attacked, and one aged person died. Twenty-one of the 71 children were attacked, and of these 11 died.

WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE.

There is no public supply of water to any place in the district, nor does there seem to be any necessity for any large scheme of that sort.

There are a few houses, however, around the square at Storrington where two wells have this year been polluted by a soakage from the gas-works, and a new well has been sunk which now provides good water.

If a good public well could be sunk in the middle of this square it would be of great benefit to the people living near.

In the small villages and hamlets, no large system of drainage is required. Each house or cottage can nearly always be kept clean and healthy by utilising all refuse on the garden, or by frequent removal to some distant spot. During the year each parish has been inspected, and several minor nuisances have been remedied, such as the removal of refuse, the cleansing of ditches and cesspits, and the erection of improved closets.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

This Act was adopted in the autumn, and it was decided it should come into operation on January 1st, 1890.

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

These are in most cases very well kept, care being taken that there is an ample supply of good water, plenty of light and ventilation, frequent removal of refuse and cleansing of the walls and floors.

It seems to me that more care should be taken to complete the register, as there are a few small cowsheds which are not included.

MARGARINE ACT.

Very little margarine is sold here by the grocers, and where it can be obtained the regulations of the Act have been complied with. There seems to be no demand for this substance on the part of the scattered agricultural population.

BAKEHOUSES.

These have been often inspected, and they have been well kept. There is no bakehouse on a large scale, and the chief duty is to see that they are frequently cleansed and limewashed. In each case there is a good amount of light and air, and in no case is there any drain within the building.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

These are very well kept as regards cleanliness and removal of refuse. In many instances animals are only killed once or twice a week, so that there is no difficulty in keeping them clean and tidy. Each slaughterhouse is often limewashed, and the blood is generally removed at once for use in a garden.

COMMON LODGING - HOUSES.

There is no registered common lodging-houses in this district. One person applied to be registered, but the application was refused as the house was quite unfit for such a purpose.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.

A man and his wife, living in a small cottage in Pulborough, were summoned at the Petworth Bench on March 16th, 1889, charged with not providing sustenance for their seven children under the age of 14 years. The case was one of great poverty and neglect, and the result was that each defendant was bound over in £5 to come up for judgment when called upon.

INQUESTS.

Inquests were held in seven cases : Male, 14 years, accidental fall, followed by blood-poisoning ; male, 67 years, congestion of the lungs and pleurisy : male, 2 years, accidentally drowned in a pond ; male, 60 years, accidental fall from a cart : female, 76 years, accidental fall : male, 22 years, accidentally run over ; male, 38 years, died from having taken arsenic.

There were two deaths returned as "not certified" out of a total of 127 births : Male, 90 years, old age : male, 5 weeks, convulsions.

There were two deaths of children born out of wedlock out of a total of 232 births : Female, 4 years, measles, certified ; male, 3 months, strangulated hernia, certified.

No cases occurred in which it was necessary to condemn meat or any other article of food.

For the statistical tables see pp. xxv. to xxxii.

RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF EAST PRESTON.

POPULATION, 7,680 IN 1871 ; 8,025 IN 1881. AREA IN ACRES, 30,696. NO. OF HOUSES, 1,467 IN 1871 ; 1,662 IN 1881.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATE.

During the year 1889, the births of 230 children were registered : of these, 124 were male, and 106 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 8,900, the birth-rate was equal to 25·8 per 1,000 persons living.

The births and birth-rate in the district during the past ten years have been as follows :—

Year.		Births.	Birth-rate.	Year.		Births.	Birth-rate.
1880	...	256	32·2	1885	..	234	27·4
1881	..	233	28·8	1886	...	246	28·5
1882	...	266	32·3	1887	...	241	27·5
1883	...	262	31·4	1888	...	226	25·5
1884	...	247	29·5	1889	...	230	25·8

The mean number of births is 244, and the mean birth-rate is 28·9.

There has been a steady decline in the birth-rate since 1882, and this decline is general throughout the country, for the birth-rate of England and Wales during 1889 was lower than in any previous year since the commencement of registration in 1838, being as low as 30·5 per 1,000, and it was 2·5 below the mean rate in the ten years 1879-88.

A comparative statement of the births in each quarter during a term of ten years shows that the mean number varies very slightly :—

		1880-86.	1887.	1888.	1889.	Total.	Per cent.
1st Quarter	...	438	54	51	51	594	24·3
2nd	„	428	57	73	55	613	25·1
3rd	„	468	56	41	61	626	25·6
4th	„	410	74	61	63	608	25·0
Total	...	1744	241	226	230	2441	100·0

The following table shows the birth-rate in each sub-district during the last ten years :—

	1879-88. Mean.	1889.
Worthing Sub-District	29·2	23·4
Littlehampton ,,	29·9	28·6
Arundel ,,	28·6	25·5
Total	<hr/> 29·4	<hr/> 25·8

GENERAL MORTALITY.

There were 126 deaths registered in this district during the year 1889, but from this number must be deducted the deaths of eleven persons coming from urban areas outside this district. These eleven persons died in East Preston Workhouse, of whom seven came from Worthing, two from Littlehampton, and two from Arundel. There were also eleven other deaths in the Workhouse, and these have been distributed among the several parishes whence each inmate came, viz.: West Tarring, 1; Goring, 1; Ferring, 1; Kingston, 1; Augmering, 2; Lyminster, 1; Ford, 1; Patching, 1; Burpham, 1; South Stoke, 1; in all, 11.

To these 115 deaths must be added the death of one child in the Worthing Infirmary belonging to Goring, making a total of 116 deaths.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 8,900, the death-rate was equal to 13·0 per 1,000 persons living.

Grouping the past fifteen years into periods of five years each, the general death-rate will be found to have declined considerably :

Period.....	1875-79.	1880-84.	1885-89.
Death-rate	16·9	14·4	13·2

In country districts throughout England and Wales the mean death-rate for the past five years has been 17·2 per 1,000 of population.

The variations in the death-rate during the past ten years have been as follows :—

Year.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Year.	Deaths.	Death-rate
1880 ...	121	15·2	1885 ...	132	15·4
1881 ...	128	15·8	1886 ...	106	12·3
1882 ...	97	11·7	1887 ...	114	13·0
1883 ...	130	15·6	1888 ...	108	12·2
1884 ...	116	13·8	1889 ...	116	13·0

Thus there have been during the above period 1,168 deaths and a mean mortality of 13·8 per 1000. During the same period there were 2441 births, so that the natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was 1273, and the births, were more than twice as numerous as the deaths.

The population in 1881 was 8025 ; adding to this number the excess of births over deaths there should be a population of 9,298. I estimate the number at 400 less, as many young adults have left the district to seek employment elsewhere.

In each parish the deaths were as follows : Broadwater, 12 ; Heene, 0 ; West Tarring, 10 ; Clapham, 2 ; Durrington, 6 ; Goring, 4 ; Ferring, 4 ; Kingston, 2 ; East Preston, 8 ; Angmering, 10 ; Lyminster, 20 ; Rustington, 7 ; Climping, 3 ; Ford, 2 ; Tortington, 3 ; Poling, 1 ; Patching, 3 ; Angmering (north), 4 ; Warningcamp, 3 ; Lyminster (north), 3 ; Burpham, 5 ; South Stoke, 1 ; Houghton, 3 ; in all, 116.

A comparative statement of the deaths in each quarter during the past ten years shows that the deaths are most numerous in the first quarter of the year :—

	1880-86.	1887.	1888.	1889.	Total.	Per cent.
1st Quarter ...	237	26	31	31	325	27·8
2nd „ ...	198	23	31	27	279	24·0
3rd „ ...	197	32	23	30	282	24·1
4th „ ...	198	33	23	28	282	24·1
Total ...	830	144	108	116	1168	100·0

The following summary shows the condition of this district during three decades, so far as it can be told by means of death-rates.

The figures show a marked improvement in recent years over the rates which prevailed twenty and thirty years ago :—

Per 100,000 persons living.	1851-60.	1861-70.	1880-89.	
All ages, both sexes.				
General Death-rate	1790	1822	1384	
Zymotic ,, 	335	209	141	
Phthisis ,, 	297	259	126	
Lung Disease 	166	221	195	
	} 463		} 480	
			} 321	
15 to 55 years.				
Phthisis Death-rate	{ 419 mean	{ 417 mean	{ 214 mean	
	{ 445 female	{ 393 female	{ 219 female	
Lung Disease Death-rate.....	{ 46 mean	{ 61 mean	{ 80 mean	
	{ 34 female	{ 48 female	{ 70 female	
Under 1 year.....	?	11022	8268	
Under 5 years	3967	4086	2596	

The phthisis death-rate at all ages was lowest in the last decade, but there is a rise in the lung-disease death-rate. The deaths from the same diseases which occurred between 15 and 55 years of age show a similar improvement. The most remarkable change is in the incidence of zymotic disease in the early and later periods.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

				Deaths under	Ratio to	Mean	
				Births	one year	1000 Births	1879-88
Worthing Sub-District ..	...			83	1	12	86
Littlehampton	„	...		96	13	135	74
Arundel	„	...	...	51	6	117	83
Total				230	20	88	79

The 20 *infantile* deaths included two from whooping-cough, one from diarrhoea, three from convulsions, three from lung diseases, one from gastritis, two from debility, one from marasmus, one from malformation, and one from an accident. Five infants were born prematurely.

The rate of infant mortality in England and Wales, in 1889, was 144 per 1,000, against 149, 145, and 136 in the three preceding years; the low rate in 1888 was mainly due to the cold and wet summer, which considerably reduced the mortality from diarrhoea. The proportion of infant mortality, which averaged 149 per 1,000 births in the ten years 1871-80, fell to 141 in the nine years 1881-89.

ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

The deaths from zymotic disorders were 8 in number, against 16, 20, 7, 9, 11, 8, 14, 9, and 17 in the nine preceding years.

The eight deaths included one from measles, two from whooping-cough, four from diphtheria, and one from diarrhoea.

The rate of mortality from these disorders was 0.9 per 1,000, against a rate of 2.0, 2.4, 0.8, 1.0, 1.3, 0.9, 1.6, 1.0, and 1.9 in the nine preceding years.

During the past ten years there have been altogether 119 deaths in this class of disorders, or a mean annual rate of 1.4 per 1,000 persons living.

Diphtheria was the cause of four deaths at Wick. Wick is a hamlet in the parish of Lyminster, just outside the boundary of the Urban Sanitary District of Littlehampton. The water supply of Wick is derived from wells, many of which are polluted by soakage from adjacent cesspits. I have urged your Authority to provide a better supply of water, and negotiations were entered into with the Local Board of Littlehampton for that purpose. The supply for that town is not sufficient at present to provide water for any adjacent district, but it would be quite possible, and without any great expense, to obtain water at the foot of the South Downs, which would not only supply Wick, but which would supplement any deficiency at Littlehampton. This question is at present under consideration. There were fifteen houses at Wick in which during the year there were persons attacked with sore throats of a diphtheritic nature.

In these fifteen houses there dwelt 30 parents, 13 adult children and 57 children under fifteen years of age, giving a total of 100 inmates.

Of the 30 parents, only one woman was attacked, and she recovered; of the 13 adult children, 5 were attacked, and all recovered; of the 57 children under fifteen years of age, 15 were attacked and 11 recovered, while 4 died. In 11 houses only one child fell ill, although many others were exposed to the infection. The first case occurred early in February, the second fell ill on May 25th, then two more early in June, one on June 29th, seven in July, eight in August, and one in September.

There is no main system of drainage in Wick.

Nearly every house is provided with a water-closet, furnished with a hopper pan and trap, flushed by hand, and draining into a cesspool, whence the contents soak into the subsoil. No house has any drains inside the tenement, and those which are worst drained were not those in which the disease was met with. The behaviour of the outbreak was peculiar in not attacking other inmates of the house, as a rule, although all seemed exposed to the same insanitary condition. Most of the cases were of a mild nature, although all seemed to be diphtheritic. The disease lingered about the hamlet for many months, but school-attendance did not seem to spread the disease.

WEST TARRING.

Much progress was made during the year in connecting the houses with the new system of sewers. There are 159 houses in the area of drainage, and of these 119 have water-closets; of these 119 closets, 113 are connected with the new sewer, 4 empty into

cesspits as the houses are not within 100ft. of the main drain, and 2 empty into cesspits whence the contents are used on market-gardens. 105 water closets are provided with flushing tanks supplied from the West Worthing Waterworks Company, 6 from a private water-supply, while 8 are supplied by force pumps. There are 36 earth closets which are all well kept.

A great improvement has been made in this village during the past two years, in which time a good water supply and a main system of sewers have been provided.

Many complaints were made of escape of foul air from the manholes of the sewer on the ground level. A remedy has been provided by closing the manholes and by putting up several large ventilating pipes in convenient places.

BROADWATER.

Steps have been taken to provide this village with good water from the Worthing Waterworks and the work will be carried out early in 1890.

The three places which require most careful supervision are Broadwater, West Tarring and Wick, and much good work has already been effected, so that in a short time I hope each place will be put into a good sanitary condition.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

This Act has not yet been adopted, but the question has been left open for future consideration.

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

These are 26 in number ; they are in most cases very well kept, care being taken that there is an ample supply of good water, plenty of light and ventilation, frequent removal of refuse and cleansing of the walls and floors.

The defective cowshed mentioned in my last Annual Report has been replaced by a good one.

MARGARINE ACT.

Very little margarine is sold here by the grocers, and where it can be obtained the regulations of the Act have been complied with. There seems to be no demand for this substance on the part of the scattered agricultural population.

BAKEHOUSES.

These, which are nine in number, have been often inspected, and they have been well kept. There is no bakehouse on a large scale, and the chief duty is to see that they are frequently cleansed and limewashed. In each case there is a good amount of light and air, and in no case is there any drain within the building.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

These are very well kept as regards cleanliness and removal of refuse. In many instances animals are only killed once or twice a week, so that there is no difficulty in keeping them clean and tidy. Each slaughterhouse is often limewashed, and the blood is generally removed at once for use in a garden.

COMMON LODGING - HOUSES.

There is no common lodging-house in the district.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.

No proceedings were taken before the Magistrates during the year.

No cases occurred in which it was necessary to condemn meat or any other article of food.

INQUESTS.

Inquests were held in seven cases :—Female, 2 years, accidentally burnt ; male, 50 years, suicide by drowning ; male, newly born, natural causes, convulsions ; male, 5 weeks, natural causes, convulsions ; female, 6 months, accidental fall ; male, 30 years, accidentally drowned ; male, 2 years, natural causes, broncho-pneumonia.

There were two deaths returned as “not certified” out of a total of 116 deaths :—Female, 2 days, malformation ; female, 6 months, congestion of the lungs.

There was one death of a child born out of wedlock out of a total of 230 births :—Female, 21 days, prematurely born, convulsions, certified.

For the statistical tables see pp. xxxiii to xl.

RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF MIDHURST.

POPULATION, 13,042 IN 1871 ; 13,933 IN 1881. AREA IN ACRES, 66,571. NO. OF HOUSES, 2,623 IN 1871 ; 2,797 IN 1881.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATE.

During the year 1889, the births of 366 children were registered ; of these, 198 were male, and 168 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 14,900, the birth-rate was equal to 24·6 per 1,000 persons living.

The births and birth-rate in the district during the past ten years have been as follows :—

Year.	Births.	Birth-rate.	Year.	Births.	Birth-rate.
1880 ...	424	30·5	1885 ..	406	28·0
1881 ..	412	29·4	1886 ...	419	28·6
1882 ...	438	31·0	1887 ...	345	23·4
1883 ...	402	28·4	1888 ...	399	26·9
1884 ...	419	29·1	1889 ...	366	24·6

The mean number of births is 403, and the mean birth-rate is 28·0.

There has been a steady decline in the birth-rate since 1882, and this decline is general throughout the country, for the birth-rate of England and Wales during 1889 was lower than in any previous year since the commencement of registration in 1838, being as low as 30·5 per 1,000, and it was 2·5 below the mean rate in the ten years 1879-88.

The births appear to be most numerous in the first quarter of the year :—

	1880-86.	1887.	1888.	1889.	Total.	Per cent.
1st Quarter ...	850	81	95	82	1108	27·5
2nd „ ...	743	82	111	104	1040	25·8
3rd „ ...	672	98	103	79	952	23·6
4th „ ..	655	84	90	101	930	23·1
Total ...	2920	345	399	366	4030	100·0

The following table shows the birth-rate in different localities during the last ten years :—

	1879-88. Mean.	1889.
Midhurst Parish.....	26·1	22·7
Rest of Midhurst Sub-district	28·0	23·1
Fernhurst ,,	30·0	27·2
Harting ,,	29·2	25·6
Total	<hr/> 28·5	<hr/> 24·6

GENERAL MORTALITY.

There were 157 deaths registered in this district during the year 1889, and of these nine took place in Easebourne Workhouse. These nine deaths have been distributed amongst the several parishes whence each inmate came, viz. : Lodsworth, 1 ; Midhurst, 2 ; Easebourne, 3 ; Lurgashall, 1 ; Iping, 1 ; Harting, 1 ; in all, 9.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 14,900, the death-rate was equal to 10·5 per 1,000 persons living. This rate is lower than that recorded in any previous year.

Grouping the past fourteen years into three periods, the general death-rate will be found to have steadily declined :

Period.....	1876-79.	1880-84.	1885-89.
Death-rate	15·8	15·0	14·2

In country districts throughout England and Wales the mean death-rate for the past five years has been 17·2 per 1,000 of population.

The variations in the death-rate during the past ten years have been as follows :—

Year.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Year.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1880 ...	198	14·2	1885 ...	233	16·0
1881 ..	205	14·6	1886 ...	243	16·5
1882 ...	240	17·0	1887 ...	219	14·9
1883 ...	188	13·2	1888 ...	191	12·9
1884 ...	230	16·0	1889 ...	157	10·5

Thus there have been during the above period 2,104 deaths and a mean mortality of 14·6 per 1000. During the same period there were 4030 births, so that the natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was 1926.

The population in 1881 was 13933 ; adding to this number the excess of births over deaths there should be a population of 15,859. I estimate the number at 959 less, as many young adults have left the rural district to seek employment elsewhere.

In each parish the deaths were as follows : East Lavington, 1 ; West Lavington, 1 ; Tillington, 7 ; Lodsworth, 7 ; Selham, 0 ; Heyshott, 5 ; Graffham, 3 ; Cocking, 6 ; Midhurst, 21 ; Woolbeding, 5 ; Easebourne, 17 ; South Ambersham, 0 ; North Ambersham, 3 ; Lurgashall, 5 ; Fernhurst, 9 ; Linchmere, 4 ; Linch, 5 ; Stedham, 8 ; Iping, 4 ; Trotton, 5 ; Chithurst, 3 ; Terwick, 0 ; Rogate, 15 ; Harting, 19 ; Elsted, 1 ; Treyford, 0 ; Didling, 0 ; Bepton, 5 ; in all, 157.

A comparative statement of the deaths in each quarter during the past ten years shows that the deaths are most numerous in the first quarter of the year :—

	1880-86.	1887.	1888.	1889.	Total.	Per cent.
1st Quarter ...	454	60	57	47	618	29·4
2nd „ ...	413	57	61	33	564	26·8
3rd „ ...	338	51	31	38	458	21·8
4th „ ...	332	51	42	39	464	22·0
Total ...	1537	219	191	157	2104	100·0

The following summary shows the condition of this district during three decades, so far as it can be told by means of death-rates.

The figures show a marked improvement in recent years over the rates which prevailed twenty and thirty years ago :—

Per 100,000 persons living.	1851-60.	1861-70.	1880-89.
All ages, both sexes.			
General Death-rate	1818	1761	1463
Zymotic „	321	243	128
Phthisis „	275 } 451	215 } 409	137 } 346
Lung Disease	176 }	194 }	209 }
15 to 55 years.			
Phthisis Death-rate	{ 455 mean 539 female	{ 360 mean 407 female	{ 244 mean 266 female
Lung Disease Death-rate.....	{ 56 mean 58 female	{ 57 mean 43 female	{ 56 mean 60 female
Under 1 year.....	?	10843	8306
Under 5 years	3884	3539	2710

The phthisis death-rate at all ages was lowest in the last decade, but there is a rise in the lung-disease death-rate. The deaths from the same diseases which occurred between 15 and 55 years of age show a similar improvement. The most remarkable change is in the incidence of zymotic disease in the early and later periods.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

			Deaths under Births	one year	Ratio to 1000 Births	Mean 1879-88
Midhurst Parish	...	...	42	2	47	92
Rest of Midhurst Sub-District			128	11	86	78
Fernhurst	„	...	68	4	59	88
Harting	„	..	128	7	55	93
Total			366	24	66	87

The 24 *infantile* deaths included one from measles, two from whooping-cough, one from tabes mesenterica, one from hydrocephalus, two from convulsions, five from lung diseases, two from gastritis, one from peritonitis, six from debility, and one from marasmus. Two infants were born prematurely.

The rate of infant mortality in England and Wales, in 1889, was 144 per 1,000, against 149, 145, and 136 in the three preceding years; the low rate in 1888 was mainly due to the cold and wet summer, which considerably reduced the mortality from diarrhoea. The proportion of infant mortality, which averaged 149 per 1,000 births in the ten years 1871-80, fell to 141 in the nine years 1881-89.

ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

The deaths from zymotic disorders were 8 in number, against 9, 19, 32, 16, 18, 25, 30, 10, and 17 in the nine preceding years.

The eight deaths included one from measles, three from whooping-cough, two from enteric fever, one from diarrhoea, and one from rheumatic fever.

The rate of mortality from these disorders was 0.5 per 1,000, against a rate of 0.6, 1.3, 2.2, 1.1, 1.2, 1.7, 2.0, 0.6, and 1.1 in the nine preceding years.

During the past ten years there have been altogether 184 deaths, with a mean annual rate of 1.2 per 1,000 persons living.

MIDHURST WATER SUPPLY.

This question was frequently discussed during the year, but various objections were raised chiefly on the ground of expense, or of the amount required for compensation.

It was in the end thought more desirable to try and obtain good

water by sinking a well near the town, but nothing definite was arrived at.

In October, Messrs. W. R. Dell and Son prepared and sent in the following report, which showed a method of bringing water from Hollist Spring to Whip Hill, but their estimate for doing this alone, without constructing a reservoir or laying mains through the town, came to over £2,000.

The Report proposed :—

“ Firstly : To carry water from behind the fall at the foot of Lady Lanerton’s grounds, by means of pipes, to Hollist Spring, to be there employed to drive a turbine, which, by means of pumps, would pump the water to Whip Hill.

“ Secondly : The plan of sinking a well on the Common, and forming a reservoir there which would supply the town.

“ Thirdly : To fix a turbine on either side of the river at the bottom of Lady Lanerton’s grounds in order to drive a dynamo there, the latter to transmit the power to an electric motor at Hollist Spring, this motor to drive the pumps necessary to transmit the water to Whip Hill.

“ The first plan, after carefully going into it, would, we feel, incur such an expense and involve so much difficulty as to be quite undesirable.

“ The second plan has the disadvantage that hitherto no sinking in the neighbourhood seems to have been successful in tapping a spring of pure water, and you might go to a considerable expense and find that the results were unsatisfactory.

“ The third plan seems to us to be both the cheapest and best, as there seems to be a consensus of opinion that the water at Hollist Spring is the purest in the neighbourhood. There would, in our opinion, be little or no difficulty in arranging a turbine on either side of the stream at Lady Lanerton’s as might be found desirable. Probably, if leave could be obtained, the house in which the water-wheel at present exists might be enlarged so as to contain the turbine and dynamo, and the small pumps that are necessary to supply Lady Lanerton could also be accommodated in it and driven direct off the turbine.

“ If desired, it would also be practicable to convey sufficient current to light Lady Lanerton’s house by electricity, without interfering with the waterworks. The electric cable from the dynamo to Hollist Spring would be so placed as not to interfere with the river, and the cost of carrying it on posts would be comparatively slight.

“ It would be best to arrange the pumps to supply a considerable surplus quantity of water, so that there might be in the reservoir

to be constructed at Whip Hill a sufficient supply, should repairs at any time be necessary to any of the machinery.

“Without getting estimates on the spot for the cost of the necessary buildings and foundations, which we will of course do if the scheme commends itself to your approval, we estimate the cost approximately of carrying the water as far as Whip Hill, exclusive of the construction of a reservoir there but including a fair allowance for the buildings necessary for turbine-house and pumping-station, at £2,010.”

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE.

No scheme for draining Midhurst was carried out during the year, but it appears that some plan will soon be adopted for dealing at least with the northern outfall, so as to prevent any nuisance in the Causeway Meadows. Such a plan would only provide for a portion of the town, but it would probably remove the source of a great many complaints, and at a future period further works of sewerage might be carried out.

No structural works of any importance were carried out in the various villages, but during the year each parish has been inspected, and several minor nuisances have been remedied, such as the removal of refuse, the erection of improved closets, and the cleansing of ditches and cesspits.

NEW HOUSES.

Certificates were given in the case of 20 new houses where a good supply of wholesome water had been provided.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The Act was adopted in the autumn, and it was decided to bring it into operation on January 1st, 1890.

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

These are in most cases very well kept, care being taken that there is an ample supply of good water, plenty of light and ventilation, frequent removal of refuse and cleansing of the walls and floors.

MARGARINE ACT.

There seem to be only three shops in this district where margarine is sold, and where it can be obtained the regulations of the Act have been complied with. There seems to be no demand for this substance on the part of the scattered agricultural population.

BAKEHOUSES.

These have been often inspected, and they have been well kept. There is no bakehouse on a large scale, and the chief duty is to see that they are frequently cleansed and limewashed. In each case there is a good amount of light and air, and in no case is there any drain within the building.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are five slaughterhouses, and these have been very well kept as regards cleanliness and removal of refuse. Each slaughterhouse is often limewashed, and the blood is generally removed at once for use in a garden.

OVERCROWDING.

Two cases of overcrowding were remedied. One was at Rogate, where the family left; and one, also at Rogate, where two girls went into service, and so the nuisance was abated.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.

Proceedings were taken before the Magistrates once during the year. In this case an owner was summoned for not carrying out certain work, but he preferred to turn out the tenant and to leave the cottage empty.

No cases occurred in which it was necessary to condemn meat or any other article of food.

INQUESTS.

Inquests were held in four cases :—Female, 3½ years, accidentally scalded; male, 71 years, found drowned in the river Rother; female, 6 years, tubercular meningitis; male, 42 years, found drowned.

There were five deaths returned as “not certified” out of a total of 157 deaths :—Male, 2 days, probably jaundice; male, 70 years, supposed heart disease; female, 55 years, heart disease; male, 4 months, convulsions; female, 7 hours, prematurely born.

There were also six deaths which appear to have been certified by an unregistered practitioner according to the returns of the Registrar.

There were four deaths of children born out of wedlock out of a total of 366 births :—Male, 20 days, bronchitis, certified; male, 2 months, gastritis, certified; male, 4 months, bronchitis, certified; male, 14 months, spasm of the glottis, certified.

For the statistical tables see pp. xli. to lxxviii.

RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF WESTBOURNE.

POPULATION, 7,221 IN 1871 ; 7,420 IN 1881. AREA IN ACRES, 32,040. NO. OF HOUSES, 1,495 IN 1871 ; 1,533 IN 1881.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATE.

During the year 1889, the births of 203 children were registered ; of these, 95 were male, and 108 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 7,600, the birth-rate was equal to 26·7 per 1,000 persons living.

The births and birth-rate in the district during the past ten years have been as follows:—

Year.		Births.	Birth-rate.	Year.		Births.	Birth-rate.
1880	...	231	31·3	1885	..	212	28·2
1881	..	212	28·5	1886	...	208	27·5
1882	...	213	28·6	1887	...	225	29·6
1883	...	215	28·7	1888	...	204	26·8
1884	...	222	29·6	1889	...	203	26·7

The mean number of births is 214, and the mean birth-rate is 28·5.

There has been a steady decline in the birth-rate since 1880, and this decline is general throughout the country, for the birth-rate of England and Wales during 1889 was lower than in any previous year since the commencement of registration in 1838, being as low as 30·5 per 1,000, and it was 2·5 below the mean rate in the ten years 1879-88.

On the average of nine years it would appear that the births are most numerous in the first and third quarters of the years :

		1880-86.	1887.	1888.	1889.	Total.	Per cent.
1st Quarter	...	336	55	61	45	497	26·0
2nd	„	309	51	65	54	479	25·0
3rd	„	334	48	50	57	489	25·5
4th	„	303	71	28	47	449	23·5
Total	...	1282	225	204	203	1914	100·0

The following table shows the birth-rate in different localities during the last nine years :—

	1881-88. Mean.	1889.
Funtington Parish.....	22·8	26·2
Bosham „	34·2	34·1
Westbourne „	29·6	29·3
Rest of District	26·9	20·8
Total	28·4	26·7

GENERAL MORTALITY.

There were 89 deaths registered in this district during the year 1889, and of these nine took place in Westbourne Workhouse. These nine deaths have been distributed amongst the several parishes whence each inmate came, viz. : Stoughton, 3 ; Funtington, 3 ; and Westbourne, 3 ; in all, 9.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 7,600, the death-rate was equal to 11·7 per 1,000 persons living. This rate is lower than that recorded in any previous year, and it is 3·8 per 1,000 lower than the mean annual death-rate in the decade 1871-80.

Grouping the past twenty years into three periods, the general death-rate will be seen to have varied as follows :

Period.....	1871-80.	1880-84.	1885-89.
Death-rate	15·5	14·6	14·5

In country districts throughout England and Wales the mean death-rate for the past five years has been 17·2 per 1,000 of population.

The variations in the death-rate during the past ten years have been as follows :—

Year.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Year.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1880 ...	120	16·2	1885 ...	125	16·6
1881 ..	91	12·2	1886 ...	132	17·4
1882 ...	118	15·8	1887 ...	108	14·2
1883 ...	120	16·0	1888 ...	96	12·6
1884 ...	97	12·9	1889 ...	89	11·7

Thus there have been during the above period 1,096 deaths and a mean mortality of 14·56 per 1000. During the same period there were 2,145 births, so that the natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was 1,049. The births, in fact, were nearly twice as numerous as the deaths.

The population in 1881 was 7,420 ; adding to this number the excess of births over deaths there should be a population of 8469. I have only estimated the present population at 7,600, as no doubt there has been a considerable migration of young people into more populous districts. The census in 1891 will show whether this view is correct.

In each parish the deaths were as follows : West Dean, 14 ; East Marden, 2 ; North Marden, 0 ; Up Marden, 3 ; Stoughton, 4 ; Compton, 4 ; Racton, 0 : Funtington, 19 ; Bosham, 10 ; Chidham, 0 ; West Thorney, 1 ; Westbourne, 32 ; in all, 89.

A comparative statement of the deaths in each quarter during the last nine years shows that the deaths are most numerous in the first and second quarters of the year :—

	1881-86.	1887.	1888.	1889.	Total.	Per cent.
1st Quarter ...	177	31	36	24	268	27·4
2nd „ ...	178	32	28	21	259	26·5
3rd „ ...	141	17	14	22	194	20·0
4th „ ...	187	28	18	22	255	26·1
<hr/>						
Total ...	683	108	96	89	976	100·0

The following summary shows the condition of this district during three decades, so far as it can be told by means of death-rates.

The figures show a marked improvement in recent years over the rates which prevailed twenty and thirty years ago :—

Per 100,000 persons living.	1851-60.	1861-70.	1881-89.
All ages, both sexes.			
General Death-rate	1748	1857	1441
Zymotic „	267	373	122
Phthisis „	308	232	125
Lung Disease	128 } 436	190 } 422	276 } 401
15 to 55 years.			
Phthisis Death-rate	{ 498 mean 610 female	{ 406 mean 405 female	{ 204 mean 166 female
Lung Disease Death-rate	{ 54 mean 41 female	{ 44 mean 18 female	{ 55 mean 49 female
Under 1 year.....			
Under 5 years	? 3726	10282 3937	8080 2564

INFANT MORTALITY.

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

			Deaths under Births one year	Ratio to 1000 Births	Mean 1881-88
Funtington Parish	...	...	30	1	33
Bosham	„	...	44	2	45
Westbourne	„	...	74	4	54
Rest of District	...	...	55	7	127
Total			203	14	69
					89

The 14 *infantile* deaths included five from whooping-cough, one from convulsions, two from lung diseases, one from peritonitis, four from debility, and one from marasmus.

The rate of infant mortality in England and Wales, in 1889, was 144 per 1,000, against 149, 145, and 136 in the three preceding years; the low rate in 1888 was mainly due to the cold and wet summer, which considerably reduced the mortality from diarrhœa. The proportion of infant mortality, which averaged 149 per 1,000 births in the ten years 1871-80, fell to 141 in the nine years 1881-89.

ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

The deaths from zymotic disorders were 11 in number, against 4, 18, 7, 11, 13, 9, 3, and 7 in the eight preceding years.

The eleven deaths included nine from whooping-cough and two from enteric fever.

The rate of mortality from these disorders was 1·4 per 1,000, against a rate of 0·5, 2·4, 0·9, 1·4, 1·7, 1·1, 0·4, and 0·9 in the eight preceding years.

In the nine years there were altogether 83 deaths, with a mean annual rate of 1·2 per 1,000 persons living.

This rate is much lower than that which prevailed twenty or thirty years ago, when the rates varied from 2·6 to 3·7 per 1000.

There was one case of *small-pox* imported into this district during the year. Mr. S., 25 years of age, left Malta on May 18th, and he arrived at Liverpool on June 3rd. The ship in which he sailed called at Algiers on May 24th, and at this place there were some cases of small-pox. It appears also that a man on board was suffering from small-pox at this time. Mr. S. arrived at Bosham on June 5th, and stayed in a house occupied by his mother and sister. He had had small pox 24 years ago when an

infant, and previously he had been vaccinated. On June 9th he felt unwell and feverish, and on June 11th the rash of small-pox appeared. He had a fairly severe attack, and in due course he recovered. No one else had the disease.

The mother had been successfully vaccinated when a child, and she had been frequently re-vaccinated when in Malta, but each time without success. She was not re-vaccinated now.

The sister had been successfully vaccinated when an infant, and she had two good marks on the left arm. She also had small-pox 24 years ago. She was re-vaccinated on June 12th, and a successful result followed.

The other inmates of the house left at once as soon as the nature of the disease was recognised, so that the only persons remaining were the mother, daughter, and son. By July 3rd the son had recovered, and there was no spread of the disorder.

Various articles of clothing and bedding were burnt, and the house was well fumigated with burning sulphur, and afterwards it was cleansed.

Enteric fever caused two deaths.

At West Ashling there is an old beer-house occupied by Mrs. M. and her three grown-up daughters, and Miss C. ; Mrs. M. came home from Chichester in July, where she seems to have caught the disease ; she had a mild attack, and then she recovered. Her sister, Miss C., 59 years old, fell ill with the fever at the end of August, and she died on September 3rd. One of the daughters, 15 years old, had a mild attack, but she recovered, and there was no further spread of the disorder.

The rooms in this house, although small and dark, were very neat and clean, and the disease seemed to spread from one to the other of the inmates by the act of nursing, and by breathing infected air.

The other death from enteric fever occurred at Hermitage, in a dirty house occupied by Frederick M., wife, and six young children. Ann M., 9 years old, was attacked about the middle of September, and she died of peritonitis on October 6th. Her brother, Harry M., 5 years old, had a mild attack, and he recovered. There was no further spread of the disease.

Scarlet fever was imported into this district in August. There is a group of four well-built cottages at Hambrook, in the parish of Funtington. Each house was occupied, and at one of the end houses there lived William S. with his wife and three young children, Louisa 14 years, John 13 years, and Beatrice 8 years. At West Stoke, about three miles away, there lived a farmer, whose son came from school early in the summer with scarlet fever, and

on his recovering, his sister, 11 years old, had the disease. These children seemed to have been well again when Louisa S. went into service at this house. On August 3rd she came home ill, and the rash appeared in the evening of that day. In due course she recovered. Beatrice S., 8 years old, fell ill on August 8th; John S., 43 years old, was attacked on September 5th; and Mrs. S., 50 years old, had a sore throat, but no rash, on September 1st.

All the cases recovered, and the house was fumigated and cleansed. There was no spread of the disease beyond this house.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

This Act has not yet been adopted, but the question has been left open for future consideration.

COMMON LODGING - HOUSES.

There is only one house of this description, in which a few persons are taken in as lodgers; it is not registered, but it is very well kept.

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

There are only five registered at present, and these are in a good condition as regards cleanliness, ventilation, and water supply. There are several small owners who are not yet on the register, and a regular inspection will in future be made, so as to render the register complete.

MAGARINE ACT.

Very little margarine is sold here by the grocers, and where it can be obtained the regulations of the Act have been complied with. There seems to be no demand for this substance on the part of the scattered agricultural population.

BAKEHOUSES.

These have been often inspected, and they have been well kept. There is no bakehouse on a large scale, and the chief duty is to see that they are frequently cleansed and limewashed. In each case there is a good amount of light and air, and in no case is there any drain within the building.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

These are only two in number, and they are very well kept as regards cleanliness and removal of refuse. In many instances animals are only killed once or twice a week, so that there is no difficulty in keeping them clean and tidy. Each slaughterhouse is often limewashed, and the blood is generally removed at once for use in a garden.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.

No proceedings were taken before the Magistrates during the year.

INQUESTS.

Inquests were held in seven cases : Female, 73 years, decay of nature ; male, 2 years, accidentally scalded ; male, 46 years, struck by lightning ; male, 60 years, accidental fall from a wagon ; female, 78 years, apoplexy ; male, 7 years, acute peritonitis ; male, 84 years, suicide by drowning.

There were no deaths returned as “ not certified ” out of a total of 89 deaths.

There was one death of a child born out of wedlock out of a total of 203 births—Male, 6 weeks, debility from birth.

For the statistical tables see pp. xlix. to lvi.

URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF WORTHING.

POPULATION, 7,401 IN 1871 ; 10,976 IN 1881. AREA IN ACRES, 979. NO. OF HOUSES, 1,331 IN 1871 ; 1,959 IN 1881.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATE.

During the year 1889, the births of 362 children were registered ; of these, 192 were male, and 170 were female.

The births and birth-rate in the district during the past ten years have been as follows :—

Year.	Births.	Birth-rate.	Year.	Births.	Birth-rate.
1880 ...	286	26·8	1885 ..	327	25·0
1881 ...	324	29·2	1886 ...	366	27·7
1882 ...	355	30·7	1887 ...	327	24·5
1883 ...	313	25·7	1888 ...	322	23·3
1884 ...	352	27·8	1889 .	362	25·6

The mean number of births is 333, and the mean birth-rate is 26·6.

There has been a steady decline in the birth-rate since 1882, and this decline is general throughout the country, for the birth-rate of England and Wales during 1889 was lower than in any previous year since the commencement of registration in 1838, being as low as 30·5 per 1,000, and it was 2·5 below the mean rate in the ten years 1879-88.

A comparison of the births in each quarter during the past ten years shows that they are lowest in the third quarter and highest in the last quarter of the year :—

	1880-86.	1887.	1888.	1889.	Total.	Per cent.
1st Quarter ...	595	82	88	99	864	25·9
2nd „ ...	557	76	78	88	799	24·0
3rd „ ...	556	67	68	96	787	23·6
4th „ .	615	102	88	79	884	26·5
Total ...	2323	327	322	362	3334	100·0

GENERAL MORTALITY.

There were 172 deaths registered in this district during the year 1889, but to this number must be added the deaths of seven persons in the East Preston Workhouse, which is outside the area; of these 179 deaths, 92 were male and 87 were female.

The above number includes the deaths of seven inmates in the Worthing Infirmary, of whom one came from outside the district; it also includes the deaths of 34 visitors.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 14,200, the death-rate was equal to 12·6 per 1,000 persons living; excluding visitors, the rate was equal to 10·2 per 1,000. These rates are lower than those recorded in any previous year.

Grouping the past fifteen years into periods of five years each, the general death-rate will be seen to have varied as follows :

Period.....	1875-79.	1880-84.	1885-89.
Death-rate	17·5	14·9	15·3

The mortality may, therefore, be considered to be low, as in small towns and country districts throughout England and Wales the mean death-rate for the past five years has been 17·2 per 1,000 of population.

The variations in the death-rate during the past ten years have been as follows :—

Year.	Deaths.		Death-rate.	
	Including Visitors.	Excluding Visitors.	Including Visitors.	Excluding Visitors.
1880	168	155	15·7	14·5
1881	170	150	15·3	13·5
1882	160	142	13·8	12·3
1883	164	151	13·4	12·4
1884	205	177	16·2	14·0
1885	178	161	13·6	12·3
1886	228	210	17·2	15·9
1887	231	206	17·3	15·4
1888	220	187	15·9	13·5
1889	179	145	12·6	10·2

Thus there have been during the above period 1,684 deaths among the residents in this district, and a mean mortality of 13·4. During the same period there were 3,334 births, so that the natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was 1,650, and the births were nearly twice as numerous as the deaths.

On the average of the past ten years the deaths are most numerous in the first and second quarters of the year :—

		1880-86.	1887.	1888.	1889.	Total.	Per cent.
1st Quarter	...	359	71	69	44	543	28·5
2nd	„	318	56	59	36	469	24·7
3rd	„	296	50	47	41	434	22·8
4th	„	300	54	45	58	457	24·0
		—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	...	1273	231	220	179	1903	100·6

The following table shows the changes that have taken place in the death-rate from all causes and from various causes during a long period of time. With a population which has doubled itself in the last twenty years the general death-rate has not altered much, but the zymotic and phthisis death-rates are very much lower. In this table care is taken to distinguish in each year the rates that include and exclude the deaths of visitors :—

Per 100,000 persons living.	1843—52	1853—56	1857—63	1880—89	
	BEFORE	DURING	AFTER	including	excluding
	execution of sanitary works.			visitors.	visitors.
Gen. death-rate	1550	1630	1530	1513	1342
Zymotic „	292	280	328	155	146
Phthisis „	305	282	195	155	125
Lung dis. „	147	185	185	204	187

ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

The deaths from zymotic disorders were 5 in number, against 29, 10, 18, 15, 16, 15, 55, 12, and 18 in the nine preceding years.

The five deaths included one from whooping-cough, one from diphtheria, two from enteric fever, and one from rheumatic fever.

The rate of mortality from these diseases was 0·3 per 1,000, against a rate of 2·7, 0·9, 1·5, 1·2, 1·2, 1·1, 4·1, 0·9, and 1·3 in the nine preceding years.

The rate for 1889 was much lower than that recorded in any previous year.

During the last ten years there have been altogether 193 deaths in this class of disorders, or a mean annual rate of 1·5 per 1,000.

The death from *diphtheria* was that of a schoolboy, aged 12 years, who fell ill at the end of September, and he died on October 11th. The house in which he resided was free from any sanitary defects, and there were no other cases in the school.

There were two deaths registered from *enteric fever*. A youth, 17 years old, died from this disorder on September 18th. He was engaged in the work of a marine store dealer and in the slaughtering of horses. There were no sanitary defects in the house, and there were no other cases.

A man in delicate health, 49 years of age, also died from enteric fever on November 13th, after an illness of 19 days. There was a closet in the house which had an insufficient water supply, but no other inmates were attacked.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

	Births	Deaths under one year	Ratio to 1000 Births
1880	286	39	136
1881	324	28	86
1882	355	34	95
1883	313	33	105
1884	352	43	122
1885	327	29	88
1886	366	54	147
1887	327	33	100
1888	322	30	93
1889	362	28	77
Mean	333	35	105

The 28 *infantile* deaths in 1889 included one from meningitis, thirteen from convulsions, six from abdominal disorders, four from debility, and two from accidents. Two infants were born prematurely.

The rate of infant mortality in England and Wales, in 1889, was 144 per 1,000, against 149, 145, and 136 in the three preceding years; the low rate in 1888 was mainly due to the cold and wet summer, which considerably reduced the mortality from diarrhoea.

The proportion of infant mortality, which averaged 149 per 1,000 births in the ten years 1871-80, fell to 141 in the nine years 1881-89.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply is in the same condition as described in previous reports. It is now proposed to supply the adjoining village of Broadwater with water from the public wells.

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE.

No works of any public importance were carried out. In various parts of the town large drains were laid down to carry off storm or surface water directly to the sea, so as to diminish the flow of sewage.

ROAD WATERING.

Nothing has yet been done with regard to watering the streets with sea water, but the matter is at present under consideration.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

This Act was not adopted during the year, but since the commencement of 1890 it has been decided to apply the Act in the district.

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

There are no cowsheds in the town. The dairies are numerous and they are very well kept. The rooms are light, well ventilated, clean, cool, and free from drains. Some of the smaller dairies afford excellent examples of cleanliness.

MARGARINE ACT.

Where this article is sold the provisions of the Act have been carried out.

BAKEHOUSES.

These have been often inspected, and they have been well kept. There is no bakehouse on a large scale, and the chief duty is to see that they are frequently cleansed and limewashed. In each case there is a good amount of light and air, and in no case is there any drain within the building.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

These have been well kept, and they are frequently inspected. In one case it seemed probable that blood passed into the main drain, but this has since been remedied. The meat in all cases has seemed to be of very good quality.

Various improvements of a minor nature were carried out during the year such as the limewashing of courts and dirty houses, the flushing of drains, the disconnection of the water supply from the drains, the ventilation of house drains, &c., but there were no special matters of any public interest.

Nothing was done during the year with regard to pulling down any dilapidated houses. There are a few houses which might be demolished with advantage, but there has been no illness in them to justify their being pulled down on the score of health. The question of improving the poorer quarters of the town will be left until such time as an Incorporation scheme is carried out.

INQUESTS.

Inquests were held in 11 cases :—Female, 16 weeks, accidental blow on the head ; female, 19 years, syncope ; male infant, newly born, accidental suffocation ; male, 56 years, accidental fall ; male, 65 years, suicide by hanging ; male, 11 weeks, convulsions ; female, 86 years, accidental fall ; male, 37 years, heart disease ; female, 20 years, pneumonia ; male, 5 months, syncope ; male, 9 years, accidentally run over.

There was one death returned as “not certified” out of a total of 179 deaths :—Male, 5 months, convulsions.

There were four deaths of children born out of wedlock out of a total of 362 births :—Male, 10 days, convulsions, certified ; male, 7 months, convulsions, certified ; female, 2 months, consumption, convulsions, certified ; male, 5 months, syncope, inquest held.

In the Worthing Infirmary there were 125 in-patients during the year against 42, 49, 55, 52, 63, 64, 84, 83, 115, and 132 in the ten preceding years. Of the 125 in-patients, 77 belonged to this district, 3 to Steyning, 11 to Thakeham, 32 to East Preston, and 2 to Littlehampton districts.

There were 1,834 out-patients against 1,065, 1,080, 1,075, 1,221, 1,277, 1,355, 1,628, 1,612, 1,802, and 1864 in the ten preceding years. Of the 1,834 out-patients, 1,412 belonged to this district, 124 to Steyning, 44 to Thakeham, 252 to East Preston, and 2 to Littlehampton districts.

RAINFALL.

The rainfall taken daily at the Worthing Infirmary during the post year was as follows :

	Total depth in inches.	No. of rainy days.	Rainfall in 1888.
January	0·83	9	1·07
February	2·18	15	1·21
March	1·82	14	3·08
April	2·14	17	1·19
May	1·12	9	1·22
June.....	1·07	6	2·65
July	2·72	15	4·06
August.....	2·51	13	1·81
September	0·81	6	0·94
October	5·60	22	2·49
November	0·88	7	4·64
December	1·42	16	1·37
	<hr/> 23·10	<hr/> 149	<hr/> 25·73

The rain-guage is 1ft. above the level of the ground,
and above sea level ; diameter of funnel, 5in.

For the statistical tables see pp. lvii. to lxiv.

URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF LITTLEHAMPTON.

POPULATION, 3,272 IN 1871 ; 3,926 IN 1881. AREA IN
ACRES, 925. NO. OF HOUSES, 625 IN 1871 ; 743 IN
1881.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATE.

During the year 1889, the births of 104 children were registered ; of these, 48 were male, and 56 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 4,250, the birth-rate was equal to 24·4 per 1,000 persons living.

The births and birth-rate in the district during the past ten years have been as follows :—

Year.	Births.	Birth-rate.	Year.	Births.	Birth-rate.
1880 ...	109	28·6	1885 ..	81	19·7
1881 ..	105	26·8	1886 ...	89	21·4
1882 ...	94	23·6	1887 ...	116	27·7
1883 ...	111	27·7	1888 ...	99	23·5
1884 ...	98	24·5	1889 ...	104	24·4

The mean number of births is 101, and the mean birth-rate is 24·8.

There has been a steady decline in the birth-rate since 1879, when it was 31·2, and this decline is general throughout the country, for the birth - rate of England and Wales during 1889 was lower than in any previous year since the commencement of registration in 1838, being as low as 30·5 per 1,000, and it was 2·5 below the mean rate in the ten years 1879-88.

A comparison of the births in each quarter during the past ten years shows that the births are most numerous in the first quarter and least numerous in the last quarter of the year :—

		1880-86	1887.	1888.	1889.	Total.	Per cent.
1st Quarter	...	193	23	27	35	278	27·6
2nd	„	161	31	30	20	242	24·1
3rd	„	176	34	25	22	257	25·6
4th	„	157	28	17	27	229	22·7
Total	...	687	116	99	104	1006	100·0

GENERAL MORTALITY.

There were 63 deaths registered in this district during the year 1889, but to this number must be added the deaths of two persons in the East Preston Workhouse, which is outside the district. These 65 deaths include the deaths of six visitors.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 4,250, the death-rate was equal to 15·3 per 1,000 persons living; excluding visitors, the rate was equal to 13·9 per 1,000 of population.

Grouping the past fifteen years into periods of five years each, the general death-rate will be seen to have varied as follows :

Period.....	1875-79.	1880-84.	1885-89.
Death-rate	14·6	14·2	13·3

The mortality may, therefore, be considered to be low, as in small towns and country districts throughout England and Wales the mean death-rate for the past five years has been 17·2 per 1,000 of population.

The variations in the death-rate during the past ten years have been as follows :—

Year.	Deaths.		Death-rate.	
	Including Visitors.	Excluding Visitors.	Including Visitors.	Excluding Visitors.
1880	51	45	13·3	11·8
1881	58	55	14·7	14·0
1882	74	66	18·5	16·5
1883	55	54	13·7	13·5
1884	44	41	11·0	10·2
1885	47	46	11·4	11·2
1886	50	48	12·0	11·5
1887	59	51	14·1	12·2
1888	58	55	13·8	13·1
1889	65	59	15·3	13·9

Thus there have been during the above period 520 deaths among the residents in this district, and a mean mortality among them of 12·8 per 1,000. During the same period there were 1,006 births, so that the natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was 486. The population was 3,926 in 1881; adding to this number the excess of births over deaths, there should now be a population of 4,412. I have estimated the number at rather less, but the correct numbers will be known at the ensuing census in 1891.

On the average of the past ten years the deaths are most numerous in the first and third quarters of the year :—

	1880-86.	1887.	1888.	1889.	Total.	Per cent.
1st Quarter ...	115	18	17	14	164	29·2
2nd „ ...	79	16	9	15	119	21·2
3rd „ ...	101	14	14	26	155	27·6
4th „ ...	84	11	18	10	123	22·0
<hr/>						
Total ...	379	59	58	65	561	100·0

The following comparative statement shows the changes that have taken place during three periods—from 1875-78, before the works of water-supply and sewerage were carried out; from 1879-82, when the works were being carried out; and in 1883-89, since the completion of the works.

Per 100,000 persons living.	1875-78.	1879-82.	1883-89.
All ages, both sexes.			
General Death-rate	1488	1500	1307
Zymotic „	153	76	120
Phthisis „	202	168	124
Lung Disease	237 } 439	209 } 422	203 } 327
15 to 55 years.			
Phthisis Death-rate	{ 258 mean 248 female	{ 290 mean 230 female	{ 214 mean 184 female
Lung Disease Death-rate.....	{ 68 mean 25 female	{ 63 mean 23 female	{ 108 mean 61 female
Under 1 year.....	10550	11718	7345
Under 5 years	3324	3630	2871

INFANT MORTALITY.

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number

of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

	Births	Deaths under one year	Ratio to 1000 Births
1880	109	12	110
1881	105	11	104
1882	94	16	170
1883	111	11	99
1884	98	3	30
1885	81	4	49
1886	89	10	112
1887	116	8	69
1888	99	10	101
1889	104	6	58
	— — —	— — —	— — —
Mean	101	9	90

The six *infantile* deaths in 1889 included one from meningitis, one from convulsions, one from debility, and one from syphilis. Two infants were accidentally suffocated in bed.

The rate of infant mortality in England and Wales, in 1889, was 144 per 1,000, against 149, 145, and 136 in the three preceding years; the low rate in 1888 was mainly due to the cold and wet summer, which considerably reduced the mortality from diarrhœa.

ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

The deaths from zymotic disorders were 4 in number, against 3, 1, 6, 2, 3, 7, 11, 3, and 5 in the nine preceding years.

These four deaths included one from measles, one from diphtheria, one from diarrhœa, and one from erysipelas.

The rate of mortality from these diseases was 0·9 per 1,000, against a rate of 0·7, 0·2, 1·5, 0·5, 0·7, 1·7, 2·6, 0·7, and 1·1 in the nine preceding years.

There have been altogether in the past ten years 45 deaths in this class of disorders, or a mean annual rate of 1·1 per 1,000 persons living.

There were no deaths from small-pox, scarlatina, or any form of fever.

The death from *diphtheria* occurred on July 14th. Charles B., 4 years old, the son of a visitor, died after an illness of five days, but there were no other cases in the house.

The house was very clean, dry and neat, with ample air space in back and front. The water was laid on from the public main ; the soil pipe of the closet was well ventilated, and the sink pipe delivered on to a gully trap outside the house.

The boy had been playing on the beach near the outfall sewer, and it was thought that this might have had some connection with the illness.

About the same time there were several cases of infectious sore throat in the neighbouring hamlet of Wick, but the boy had not been near the place.

WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE.

These works were fully detailed in my last Annual Report, so that the account need not be repeated here.

Each month fresh houses are supplied from the public wells, and the question has been much discussed whether it is not necessary to take steps to increase the supply of water as the wants of the town increase.

On this account also the question of supplying Wick with good water has had to be put off at present, but it must not be delayed long, as it is of great importance to Littlehampton that Wick should have a good and wholesome supply. Such a supply could be furnished from springs in the north part of Lyminster, and this source will probably be found the one most available for the wants of the district.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The Act has been adopted in this district, and it will come into operation on March 25th, 1890.

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

There are eight cowsheds in the district in which there are about 92 cows ; they are in most cases very well kept, care being taken that there is an ample supply of good water, plenty of light and ventilation, frequent removal of refuse, and cleansing of the walls and floors.

MARGARINE ACT.

There does not seem to be much demand for this article, but where it is kept the regulations of the Act have been complied with.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are seven bakehouses in the district, which have been frequently inspected and kept in a cleanly state. None of them have any drains inside the building, and the internal surfaces are often limewashed and cleansed.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

The two registered common lodging-houses have been often inspected, and they have been well kept during the year.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

These are three in number, and they have been kept in a satisfactory condition.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.

No proceedings were taken before the Magistrates during the year.

INQUESTS.

Inquests were held in seven cases :—Male, 7 weeks, accidentally suffocated ; female, 64 years, syncope ; female, 37 years, congestion of brain ; male, 17 years, accidentally drowned ; male, 7 years, accidentally run over ; female, 10 weeks, accidentally suffocated ; male, 68 years, natural causes.

There was one death returned as “ not certified ” out of a total of 65 deaths :—Male, 44 years, heart disease.

There were two deaths of children born out of wedlock out of a total of 104 births :—Male, 5 days, debility, certified ; female, 10 weeks, accidentally suffocated, inquest held.

For the statistical tables see pp. lxxv. to lxxii.

URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF WEST WORTHING.

POPULATION, 276 IN 1871 ; 689 IN 1881. AREA IN ACRES, 350. NO. OF HOUSES, 40 IN 1871 ; 89 IN 1881.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATE.

During the year 1889 the births of 26 children were registered ; of these, 15 were male and 11 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 1,600, the birth-rate was equal to 16·2 per 1,000 persons living.

The births and birth-rate in this district during the past ten years have been as follows :—

Year.		Births.	Birth-rate.		Year.		Births.	Birth rate.
1880	...	13	20·0	|	1885	...	7	6·3
1881	...	12	17·1	|	1886	...	11	9 1
1882	...	12	15·8	|	1887	...	18	13·8
1883	...	10	11·7	|	1888	...	22	14 6
1884	...	9	9·0	|	1890	...	26	16·2

The mean number of births is 14, and the mean birth-rate is 13·4.

The number of inhabitants is small, and the exceptional distribution of the population as to age and sex accounts for the low birth-rates.

GENERAL MORTALITY.

There were 15 deaths registered in this district during the year 1889, and of these, 10 were male, and 5 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 1,600, the death-rate was equal to 9·3 per 1,000 persons living.

Grouping the past fifteen years into periods of five years each, the general death-rate will be seen to have varied as follows :

Period.....	1875-79.	1880-84.	1885-89.
Death-rate	8·6	10·2	9·7

The deaths and death-rate during the past ten years have varied as follows :—

Year.		Deaths.	Death-rate.		Year.		Deaths.	Death-rate.
1880	...	5	7·7	|	1885	...	8	7·3
1881	...	5	7·1	|	1886	...	15	12·5
1882	...	10	13·1	|	1887	..	12	9·2
1883	...	12	14·1	|	1888	...	15	10·0
1884	...	9	9·0	|	1889	...	15	9·3

Thus there have been during the above period 106 deaths, and a mean mortality of 9·9 per 1,000. During the same period there were 140 births, so that the natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was only 34. The actual increase has been very much larger, and the numbers have doubled since the last census

The following table gives a summary of the death rate from all causes and from various causes during two recent periods:—

Per 100,000 persons living.			
All ages, both sexes		1879-83.	1884-89-
General Death-rate ..		1075	956
Zymotic „ ...		130	95
Phthisis „ ...		112	99
Lung Disease ...		26	49
Heart Disease ...		168	175
Under 1 year ...		11428	4040
Under 5 years ...		2535	1515

INFANT MORTALITY.

There were four deaths of infants under one year of age, and as there were 26 births, the ratio of infant mortality to 1,000 births was 154.

These four deaths included one from bronchitis, one from diarrhoea, and one from convulsions. One infant was born prematurely.

The rate of infant mortality in England and Wales in 1889 was 144 per 1,000, against 149, 145, and 136 in the three preceding years; the low rate in 1888 was mainly due to the cold and wet summer, which considerably reduced the mortality from diarrhoea.

ZYMOTIC MORALITY.

One infant died of diarrhoea, but there was no death from small-pox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or any form of fever.

INQUESTS.

There was one inquest held during the year:—Female, 10 years, accidental fall.

There was no death returned as “not certified.”

There was one death of a child born out of wedlock out of a total of 26 births:—Male, 1 hour, prematurely born.

For the statistical tables see pp. lxxiii. to lxxx.

URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF ARUNDEL.

POPULATION, 2,956 IN 1871 ; 2,748 IN 1881. AREA IN ACRES, 1,969. NO. OF HOUSES, 546 IN 1871 ; 522 IN 1881.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATE.

During the year 1889, the births of 62 children were registered ; of these, 39 were male, and 23 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 2,750, the birth-rate was equal to 22·5 per 1,000 persons living.

The births and birth-rate in the district during the past eight years have been as follows :—

Year.		Births.	Birth-rate.	Year.		Births.	Birth-rate.
1882	...	82	30·0	1886	...	66	23·1
1883	...	71	25·8	1887	...	64	23·2
1884	...	70	25·4	1888	...	76	27·6
1885	..	69	25·1	1889	...	62	22·5

The mean number of births is 70, and the mean birth-rate is 25·3.

There has been a steady decline in the birth - rate since 1882, and this decline is general throughout the country, for the birth - rate of England and Wales during 1889 was lower than in any previous year since the commencement of registration in 1838, being as low as 30·5 per 1,000, and it was 2·5 below the mean rate in the ten years 1879-88.

The births appear to be most numerous in the first quarter of the year :—

	1883-87.	1888.	1889.	Total.	Per cent.
1st Quarter ...	109	14	17	140	29·3
2nd „ ...	85	20	13	118	24·7
3rd „ ...	69	23	16	108	22·6
4th „ ..	77	19	16	112	23·4
Total ...	340	76	62	478	100·0

GENERAL MORTALITY.

There were 45 deaths registered in this district during the year 1889, but to this number must be added the deaths of two persons in the East Preston Workhouse, which is outside the district, so that the total number of deaths amount to 47; of these, 21 were male and 26 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 2,750, the death-rate was equal to 17·1 per 1,000 persons living.

In country places throughout England and Wales the mean rate for the past five years has been 17·2 per 1,000 of population.

The variations in the death-rate during the past eight years have been as follows :—

Year.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Year.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1882 ...	50	18·1	1886 ...	42	15·2
1883 ..	45	16·3	1887 ...	77	28·0
1884 ...	40	14·5	1888 ...	56	20·3
1885 ...	37	13·4	1889 ...	15	17·1

Thus there have been during the above period 394 deaths and a mean mortality of 17·8 per 1,000. During the same period there were 560 births, so that the natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was 166. The population was 2,748 in 1881; adding to this number the excess of births over deaths, there should now be a population of 2,914. I have estimated the number for the past year at 2,750, as there seems to have been little or no increase since the last census.

A comparative statement of the deaths in each quarter during the past seven years shows that the deaths are most numerous in the first quarter of the year :—

	1883-86.	1887.	1888.	1889.	Total.	Per cent.
1st Quarter ...	49	22	31	19	121	35·2
2nd „ ...	30	15	7	8	60	17·4
3rd „ ...	44	19	11	11	85	24·7
4th „ ...	41	21	7	9	78	22·7
Total ...	164	77	56	47	344	100·0

The following table gives a summary of the death-rate from all causes, and from various causes during the past seven years :—

Per 100,000 persons living. All ages, both sexes					1883-89.
General Death-rate...	...	...	...	...	1787
Zymotic	„	...	...	...	166
Phthisis	„	...	...	...	265
Lung Disease	...	...	...	...	254
Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	197
<hr/>					
15 to 55 years.					
Phthisis Death-rate	..	.	..	{	442 mean 370 female
Lung Disease Death-rate	....			{	91 mean 77 female
<hr/>					
Under 1 year...	...	.	..	...	8953
Under 5 years	...	...	...	..	3582

INFANT MORTALITY.

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

	Births	Deaths under one year	Ratio to 1000 Births
1883	71	6	84
1884	70	9	128
1885	69	3	43
1886	66	6	96
1887	64	8	125
1888	76	1	13
1889	62	9	145
Mean	68	6	90

The nine *infantile* deaths in 1889 included one from whooping-cough, two from laryngitis, one from gastritis, one from debility, and one from spasm of the glottis. Three infants were prematurely born.

The rate of infant mortality in England and Wales, in 1889, was 144 per 1,000, against 149, 145, and 136 in the three preceding years; the low rate in 1888 was mainly due to the cold and wet summer, which considerably reduced the mortality from diarrhœa.

ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

The deaths from zymotic disorders were 3 in number, against 1, 4, 1, 4, 2, and 17 in the six preceding years.

The three deaths included one from whooping-cough, one from diphtheria, and one from continued fever.

The rate of mortality from these diseases was 1.0 per 1,000, against a rate of 0.3, 1.3, 0.3, 1.4, 0.7, and 6.1 in the six preceding years.

There have been altogether in the past seven years 32 deaths in this class of disorders, or a mean annual rate of 1.4 per 1,000 persons living.

The death from *continued fever* occurred on September 14th in the case of a girl, 11 years of age, who had an enlarged liver and spleen. There were no sanitary defects in the house, and there were no other cases in the house or neighbourhood.

The death from *diphtheria* occurred in a large well-built cottage in Arundel Park. The house was occupied by the parents and nine children, varying in age from 4 years to 17 years of age. There were two sitting rooms, a kitchen, three bedrooms, and a dressing room. The rooms were very clean and neat, and the walls were dry. The cottage was roofed with tiles, and the rain water was collected in a large, cemented tank beneath the house, whence it was pumped up for washing purposes.

The drinking water was laid on to the house from the public supply, and it was of excellent quality. The closet was provided with a hopper pan and trap: it was detached from the house, and it was regularly flushed and kept clean. The sink pipe delivered in the open air on to a gully trap outside the house.

The cottage stood in a garden on high ground, and it might be looked upon as an excellent example of this kind of dwelling.

The eldest daughter, 17 years old, had a sore throat on August 26th, and she died of laryngeal diphtheria on September 4th. Some time before she had had an attack of quinsy. The weather at the time was unsettled, wet, and squally, and the temperature was below the average. There were no other cases in this house nor in the adjacent house, and there were no other cottages near.

The drainage from the sink in the adjoining house was found to leak into the rain water tank, so that when the patient pumped up the water and used it for washing purposes she noticed it had a disagreeable smell. She never drank this water, and nothing passed down the sink drain except soapy water and water which had been used in cooking. The above defect was at once remedied.

WATER SUPPLY.

This remains in the same condition as detailed in my 10th

Report. The water is of excellent quality, and although it is not laid on to the houses there are plenty of stand-pipes whence the people can draw as much as they require. The water supply was a free gift to the town by the Duke of Norfolk some years ago. Towards the end of the year fresh water mains were laid down to afford more security in case of fire.

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE.

This was described in my 10th Report, so that the details need not be repeated. Each year a few old closets are converted into water-closets, and they are connected with the main sewer. There are now only a few left, and I hope that in a short time all of them will be converted and connected.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

This question was discussed in the autumn, but it was not considered desirable to adopt the Act.

MARGARINE ACT.

Several grocers sell magarine, and in each case the regulations of the Act have been complied with.

BAKEHOUSES.

These are six in number, and they are very well kept. There is no bakehouse on a large scale, and the chief duty is to see that they are frequently cleansed and limewashed. In each case there is a good amount of light and air, and in no case is there any drain within the building.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

These are five in number, and they are very well kept as regards cleanliness and removal of refuse. The meat in all cases has seemed to be of very good quality.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

These are three in number, but the number of inmates is very small. The houses are very well kept.

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

These are five in number, and they are kept in a very clean condition.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.

No proceedings were taken before the Magistrates during the year.

There was no occasion to condemn meat or any other article of food exposed for sale.

INQUESTS.

Inquests were held in three cases :—Male, 10 months, spasm of glottis ; male, 60 years, exposure and want of food ; male, 32 years, suicide by drowning.

There was one death returned as “not certified” out of a total of 47 deaths :—Female, 33 years, epilepsy.

There were no deaths of any children born out of wedlock.

For the statistical tables see pp. lxxxi. to lxxxviii.

GENERAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF THE COMBINED

SANITARY DISTRICT OF WEST SUSSEX.

The combined Sanitary District includes at the present time the Urban Sanitary Districts of Worthing, West Worthing, Littlehampton, and Arundel, and the Rural Sanitary Districts of Steyning, Horsham, Petworth, Thakeham, East Preston, Midhurst, and Westbourne.

This large area covers 335,492 square acres, or about 524 square miles. Upon this area there were in April, 1881, 19,083 inhabited houses, with an enumerated population, including Arundel, of 97,348, or 5·1 persons to each house.

In the seven Rural Districts there are about 5·02 persons to each house, while in the four Urban Districts the number rises to 5·47.

During the past ten years there have been 28,400 births and 14,552 deaths, so that the natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was, therefore, 13,848, the births being nearly twice as numerous as the deaths. The census was taken in April, 1881, and by the middle of that year the population was

estimated to have risen to 97,608, including the borough of Arundel, which, however, did not join the combination until 1882.

In the middle of 1889 the population was estimated at 107,500, or an increase of 9892 in eight years. Although in the more rural districts the population has been nearly stationary, yet there has been a rapid increase in the populous places along the sea-coast, and more especially at Worthing, West Worthing, and Aldrington.

In comparing the figures in the following report it must be remembered that the facts for Arundel, with its population of 2,750, are only given for the years 1883-89, and for Westbourne since 1880.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATE.

During the year 1889 the births of 2,766 children were registered, and of these 1,419 were male and 1,347 were female.

The following table shows the births and birth-rate during the past ten years :—

Year.	Population.	Births.		Total.	Rate per 1,000.
		Male.	Female.		
1880	86244	1277	1337	2614	30·3
1881	94860	1463	1405	2868	30·2
1882	96220	1592	1381	2973	30·9
1883	100430	1460	1426	2886	28·7
1884	102500	1578	1455	3033	29·5
1885	103930	1456	1340	2796	26·9
1886	104760	1495	1423	2918	27·8
1887	105520	1400	1367	2767	26·2
1888	106600	1437	1342	2779	26·1
1889	107500	1419	1347	2766	25·7
<hr/>					
Total ..		14577	13823	28400	28·2

The birth-rate in each of the last three years was lower than in any previous year in the above series.

Had the same rate prevailed in 1889 that was met with in 1879 (=31·1) there would have been 577 more births. This loss must be taken into account when the diminution in the death-rate is examined. The same fact may be noticed all over the country.

The birth-rate here is low, because in the rural districts the proportion of women living at the child-bearing ages is less than in large towns, and this is caused by the constant migration of young adults of both sexes into the larger centres of population.

There has been a steady decline in the birth-rate since 1880, and this decline is general throughout the country, for the birth-rate of England and Wales during 1889 was lower than in any previous year since the commencement of registration in 1838, being as low as 30·5 per 1,000, and it was 2·5 below the mean rate in the ten years 1879-88.

In each quarter of the year the births were thus distributed :

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Per cent.
First Quarter	329	346	675	24·4
Second „	371	332	703	25·4
Third „	360	334	694	25·1
Fourth „	359	335	694	25·1
	—	—	—	—
Total	1419	1347	2766	100·0

During the past ten years, with the exception of 1880, there have been born in each year more boys than girls.

Out of the forty quarters during this period there were eight quarters in which more females than males were born, viz., twice in each of the years 1879, 1880, and 1881, and once in each of

the years 1887 and 1889. In thirty-two quarters the male births were in excess.

Births in each quarter, 1880-89 :—

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Per cent.
First Quarter	3733	2621	7354	25·9
Second „	3741	3464	7205	25·4
Third „	3605	3400	7005	24·6
Fourth „	3498	3338	6836	24·1
	—	—	—	—
Total	14577	13823	28400	100·0

During the whole period of ten years there were 754 more boys born than girls, giving a proportion of 105·4 males born to every 100 females born.

This proportion is higher than that which prevailed throughout England during the ten years 1879-88, when it was 103·8 to 100.

In the whole of Sussex during the same period the proportion was 104·6 to 100.

The birth-rate per 1,000 persons living in each district on the average of the past ten years is here contrasted :—

District.	Birth-rate.	District.	Birth-rate.
Steyning	29·8	Westbourne (9 years)...	28·5
Horsham	29·1	Worthing	26·6
Petworth	28·2	Littlehampton	24·8
Thakeham	29·2	West Worthing	13·4
East Preston	28·9	Arundel (8 years) ...	25·3
Midhurst	28·0		

The difference in the rates is to be accounted for by the greater proportion of married women in some districts than in others who are living at the child-bearing ages.

GENERAL MORTALITY.

During the year 1889, the deaths of 1,363 persons were registered, and of these 701 were male and 662 were female :—

District.	Population.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
Steyning	18,700	213	11·3
Horsham	16,800	213	12·6
Petworth	9,550	142	14·8
Thakeham... ..	8,250	127	15·4
East Preston	8,900	116	13·0
Midhurst	14,900	157	10·5
Westbourne	7,600	89	11·7
Worthing	14,200	179 } *145 }	12·6 *10·2
Littlehampton	4,250	65 } *59 }	15·2 *13·8
West Worthing... ..	1,600	15	9·3
Arundel	2,750	47	17·0
<hr/>			
Total	107,500	1363	12·6
		*1323	*12·3

* Excluding visitors.

There were 1,353 deaths actually registered in the whole district, but to this number should be added the deaths of 29 persons occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto ; from this total of 1,382 there should be deducted the deaths of 59 persons occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto, leaving the total number at 1323. Of these 59 persons 40 were visitors at Worthing, West Worthing, and Littlehampton, while 19 were persons who died in Workhouses, and who came from places not included in the combination. The 40 deaths among visitors added to the above number of 1,323 make a total of 1363 deaths or 91 fewer deaths than in the previous year.

The general death-rate in the whole district was lower than in any previous year.

The deaths and death-rate in each of the past ten years are here shown :—

Year.	Population.	Deaths.		Total.	Rate per 1,000.
		Male.	Female.		
1880	86244	689	598	1287	14·9
1881	94860	720	603	1323	13·9
1882	96220	705	671	1376	14·3
1883	100430	782	705	1487	14·8
1884	102500	756	731	1487	14·5
1885	103930	816	706	1522	14·6
1886	104760	903	815	1718	16·4
1887	105520	802	733	1535	14·5
1888	106600	730	724	1454	13·6
1889	107500	701	662	1363	12·6
Total ..		7604	6948	14552	14·4

The death-rate in England and Wales in 1889 was equal to 17·9 per 1,000 persons living, the rate, however, being much higher in large towns than in smaller places :—

	Death-rate in 1889.	Mean 1881-88.
Chief Towns	18·6	20·0
Small Towns and County Parishes .	16·5	17·4
England and Wales	17·9	19·1

The following summary shows the changes in the death-rate in various districts during the last fifteen years :—

	West Sussex.	Chief Towns.	Rural Districts.	England.
1875	17·0	24·2	20·7	22·7
1876-80	15·4	22·4	21·2	20·8
1881	13·9	20·1	16·9	18·9
1882	14·3	20·9	17·3	19·6
1883	14·8	20·5	17·9	19·5
1884	14·5	20·6	17·7	19·5
1885	14·6	19·7	17·8	19·0
1886	16·4	20·0	18·0	19·3
1887	14·5	19·7	17·2	18·8
1888	13·6	18·4	16·7	17·8
1889	12·6	18·6	16·5	17·9

In each quarter of the past year the deaths were thus distributed :—

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Per cent.
First Quarter	187	187	374	27·4
Second „	164	141	305	22·4
Third „	161	176	337	24·7
Fourth „	189	158	347	25·5
Total	701	662	1363	100·0

In each quarter of the past ten years the deaths were as follows :—

Year.	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Total.
1880	364	333	314	276	1287
1881	369	354	307	293	1323
1882	381	319	329	347	1376
1883	399	424	322	342	1487
1884	381	333	383	390	1487
1885	448	360	345	362	1522
1886	544	429	373	372	1718
1887	420	389	338	388	1535
1888	448	382	307	317	1454
1889	374	305	337	347	1363
Total	4128	3628	3355	3441	14552
Per cent	28·4	24·9	23·1	23·6	100·0

The deaths on the average during the last decade were most numerous in the first, and least frequent in the third, quarter of the year.

The deaths at different groups of ages in each quarter during the past year were as follows :—

1879-88.	Under 1 Year.	1-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-60.	60 & over.	Total.
First Quarter ..	64	39	11	15	75	170	374
Second „ ..	40	34	10	16	72	133	305
Third „ ...	59	20	23	22	79	134	337
Fourth „ ...	50	22	22	16	99	133	347
Total ...	213	115	66	69	325	575	1363
Per 1,000...	156	84	48	51	239	422	1000

When the figures for the past ten years are compared it will be seen that in infant life the first and third quarters are the most unfavourable ; that in old age the first quarter is most fatal, while the third quarter shows the least mortality ; and that from childhood up to sixty years of age the deaths are pretty uniformly distributed throughout the year.

1880-89.	Under 1 year.	1-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-60.	60 & over.	Total.
First Quarter	733	466	208	182	866	1673	4128
Second „	585	362	199	183	888	1411	3628
Third „	684	304	164	180	803	1220	3355
Fourth „	526	308	178	182	866	1381	3441
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2528	1440	749	727	3423	5685	14552
Per 1,000	1737	990	515	500	2352	3906	10000

This table should be compared with Table VIII, where the mean temperature of each month is shown, and also the number of deaths in each month.

The influence of *season* may be better seen by dividing the year into three equal periods according to the temperature, and the following figures show the number of deaths in the past ten years which occurred during each such period :—

	COLD.	Deaths.	Per cent.
December to March	36 deg.—41 deg.	5344	36·7
	MODERATE.		
April, May, Oct., Nov.	41 deg.—57 deg.	4778	32·9
	HOT.		
June to September	57 deg.—63 deg.	4430	30·4
		—	—
Total		14,552	100·0

The following table shows the number of deaths in each year at different groups of ages :—

Year.		All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-60.	60 and over.
1880	...	1287	267	134	76	68	270	472
1881	...	1323	239	99	60	62	320	543
1882	...	1376	269	154	81	66	312	494
1883	...	1487	255	142	65	78	385	562
1884	..	1487	262	137	95	72	368	553
1885	...	1522	244	166	71	84	337	620
1886	...	1718	328	232	83	69	373	633
1887	...	1535	234	112	80	97	368	644
1888	...	1454	217	149	72	62	365	589
1889	...	1363	213	115	66	69	325	575
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total		14552	2528	1440	749	727	3423	5685
Per 10,000			1737	990	515	500	2352	3906

These figures should be contrasted with Table X, which shows the death-rate in twelve groups of ages, calculated for each sex on the estimated population in each group for the six years, 1881-86 ; similar rates are given for the whole of England and Wales in the healthy year, 1881, whereby it will be seen how much lower the mortality is in rural districts.

For males, the rates are in nearly all cases higher than for females.

The mortality, which is at the rate of 25 per 1,000 for females under five years of age, sinks as low as 2·4 per 1,000 for females between ten and fifteen years of age ; it then rises gradually up to 10 per 1,000 for females between forty-five and fifty-five years of age ; the rate is nearly doubled in the next decade, and then there is a rapid increase up to the end of life.

Similar differences may be noted in the male death-rates,

EFFECT OF AGE AND SEX ON THE DEATH RATE.

An examination of Table VI will show that the distribution of age and sex in this district is very different from that which obtains throughout England and Wales.

Under 5 years of age the numbers are nearly equal ; from 5 to 15 there are more in this district, but after that age the proportion is reversed up to 45 years of age, when the numbers again rise as old age comes on. This excess of old persons here tends to increase the death-rate, because at these ages the death-rate is always high. Excessive proportion of persons living from 15 to 45 years of age lowers the death-rate in large towns, as at these ages the death-rate is always low. Thus in any 1,000 of population the death-rate will be slightly affected by these cases, apart altogether from sanitary conditions.

Sex also has a small influence in comparing one district with another. In England and Wales there are 487 males and 513 females in each 1,000 of population ; in West Sussex there are 499 males and 501 females in each 1,000.

Now, since the general male death-rate is rather higher than the general female death-rate, it follows that in those districts which have an excessive proportion of males the death-rate will be slightly raised. The combined result of age and sex distribution is to cause a higher death-rate in this district as compared with England and Wales, and the amount of the correction is given in Table VII, where it is shown that the recorded death-rate must be multiplied by 0.9262, which is the factor for correction for age and sex in this combined district. In districts like this the corrected death-rate is usually lower than the recorded death-rate, while in large towns it is usually higher than the recorded death-rate.

The table is constructed by applying the mean annual death-

rate for England and Wales, 1871-80, to the male and female population of this district as it existed at the last census in 1881. The mean annual death-rate for that period was 21·27 per 1,000, and the rate is given in the table at eleven different groups of ages. The population of this district in 1881 was 97,348, and by applying the rates at each group of ages to the numbers living at those ages the result will be found in the two last columns as the calculated number of deaths, which, added together, amount to 2,235 deaths. This number, worked out per 1,000 persons living, would give a rate of 22·964. In other words, if the population throughout the country were distributed as regards age and sex, as it is in this district, then the mean annual death-rate of 21·270 would have been raised to 22·964 per 1,000 from the action of this distribution of age and sex, and irrespective of sanitary conditions. $21\cdot270$ divided by $22\cdot964 = 0\cdot9262$ which is the factor by which the recorded death-rate in this district must be multiplied so as to obtain the corrected death-rate for comparison with other districts.

The effect of this correction upon the death-rate in this district is here shown for the past ten years :

		Recorded.		Corrected.				Recorded.		Corrected.	
1880	.....	15·2	...	14·1	1885	.....	14·6	...	13·6
1881	.....	13·9	...	12·9	1886	.....	16·4	...	15·2
1882	.....	14·3	..	13·2	1887	.....	14·5	...	13·5
1883	.....	14·8	..	13·7	1888	.....	13·6	...	12·7
1884	.....	14·5	..	13·4	1889	.....	12·7	...	11·7

INFANT MORTALITY.

During the year 1889 there were 213 deaths of infants under one year of age out of a total of 1,363 deaths from all causes ; of these, 122 were male and 91 were female.

These 213 deaths included 3 from measles, 14 from whooping-cough, 2 from diphtheria, 6 from diarrhoea, and 1 from erysipelas. Four infants died from tabes mesenterica, 3 from hydrocephalus, 4 from meningitis, 34 from convulsions, 36 from lung diseases, 15

from abdominal diseases, 45 from debility or marasmus, 3 from syphilis, 4 from some kind of malformation, and 2 from other causes. Thirty-one infants were born prematurely, 4 were accidentally suffocated in bed, and 2 died from the effects of accidents.

There were 2,766 births, so that the infant mortality, as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to every 1,000 children born, was 77, against a rate of 102, 83, 90, 88, 86, 87, 112, 84, and 77 in the nine preceding years. The mean rate for the whole of this period amounts to 88 deaths to every 1,000 children born. Throughout England and Wales the rate of infant mortality in 1889 was equal to 144 per 1,000, against 137, 147, 138, 149, 145, and 136 in the six preceding years. In large towns the infantile death-rate is very much higher.

In each district the rate of infant mortality on the average of the past ten years is as follows :—

	Mean 1879-88.	1889.		Mean 1879-88.	1889.
Steyning	100	66	Westbourne, 9 yrs	89	69
Horsham	88	76	Worthing	105	77
Petworth	79	81	Littlehampton ...	89	58
Thakeham	75	82	West Worthing ...	96	153
East Preston	79	88	Arundel, 6 years	80	145
Midhurst	87	66			

ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

Out of 1,363 deaths from all causes in 1889, 92 were due to this class of disorders, or 0·8 per 1,000 persons living.

A rate so low has never before been recorded in this district.

There were 7 deaths from measles, 1 from scarlatina, 25 from diphtheria, 26 from whooping-cough, 10 from enteric fever, 1 from continued fever, 11 from diarrhoea, 7 from rheumatic fever, 3 from erysipelas, and 1 from pyæmia.

In each district the rate of zymotic mortality on the average of the past ten years is as follows :—

	Mean 1880-89.		Mean 1880-89.
Steyning	1·9	Westbourne, 9 yrs	1·2
Horsham	1·3	Worthing	1·5
Petworth	0·9	Littlehampton ...	1·1
Thakeham	1·6	West Worthing	1·2
East Preston	1·4	Arundel, 7 years	1·6
Midhurst	1·2		

Table III. shows the prevalence of each disease during the past ten years, whereby it will be seen that whooping-cough, diarrhoea, and diphtheria head the list, followed by measles, enteric fever, and scarlet fever. This order is very different from that which prevails in the whole of England and Wales, where scarlet fever and measles occupy a much higher, and diphtheria a much lower position.

The mean zymotic death-rate for the ten years 1880-89 in West Sussex was 1·44 per 1,000 living. In comparing this rate with similar figures given in the Registrar-General's reports, it should be noted that the latter include only the seven principal zymotic diseases, while my tables, in addition, give the deaths from rheumatic fever, erysipelas, pyæmia, and puerperal fever. Deducting the deaths from these four diseases the zymotic death-rate in West Sussex is reduced to 1·31 per 1,000 living. The mean annual death-rate in England and Wales from the principal zymotic diseases, which had been 3·95, 4·15, and 3·38 per 1,000 respectively in the three decennial periods 1851-60, 1861-70, and 1871-80, was only 2·33 in the first nine years of the current decennium 1881-90. The rate in this combined district is not much more than one-half of that which is met with in England and Wales on the average of the past ten years.

There was no death from small-pox during the year, nor was there any outbreak of an epidemic disorder which calls for special notice, except the prevalence of diphtheria at Wick and West Chiltington.

BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

	Hours recorded.	Per centages of possible duration.	
		For the Period.	Difference from average.
1884.			
January to March	196	20	
January to June... ..	679	28	
January to September ..	1204	33	
January to December.....	1365	30	
1885.			
January to March	187	21	
January to June.....	771	34	
January to September ...	1313	37	
January to December.....	1490	34	
1886.			
January to March	208	20	—6
January to June.....	814	32	—3
January to September ...	1337	36	—1
January to December	1528	34	0
1887.			
January to March	243	28	+2
January to June.....	836	38	+3
January to September ...	1468	41	+4
January to December	1684	38	+4
1888.			
January to March	161	18	—8
January to June	626	28	—7
January to September ...	1044	29	—8
January to December.....	1240	28	—6
1889.			
January to March	187	21	—5
January to June	665	29	—6
January to September ...	1141	32	—5
January to December.....	1293	30	—4

Bright sunshine was again deficient throughout the year, the record showing a slight improvement over 1888, but much less than in the years 1884-17. This deficiency was notable through each quarter.

HEAT IN DAY DEGREES.

	Above 42 deg. F.		Below 42 deg. F.	
	For the period.	Diff. from average.	For the period.	Diff. from average.
1884.				
January to March ...	330		119	
January to June ...	1288		185	
Jan. to September ...	3041		185	
Jan. to December ...	3495		310	
1885.				
January to March ...	202		345	
January to June ...	1133		402	
Jan. to September ...	2694		405	
Jan. to December ...	3055		573	
1886.				
January to March ...	107	—126	555	+226
January to June ...	1034	—182	590	+217
Jan. to September ...	2748	— 87	590	+217
Jan. to December ...	3348	+ 97	760	+171
1887.				
January to March ...	179	— 54	453	+124
January to June ...	1162	— 54	524	+151
Jan. to September ...	2729	—106	524	+151
Jan. to December ...	3033	—218	836	+247
1888.				
January to March ...	83	—150	517	+188
January to June ...	941	—275	577	+204
Jan. to September ...	2363	—472	577	+204
Jan. to December ...	2876	—375	701	+112
1889.				
January to March ...	149	— 84	427	+ 98
January to June ...	1300	+ 84	448	+ 75
Jan. to September ..	2843	+ 8	448	+ 75
Jan. to December ...	3277	+ 26	624	+ 35

These figures show that 1889 was much warmer than 1885, 1887, or 1888, but there was less effective heat than in 1884 or 1886.

For the fourth year in succession the first quarter was cold, but 1889 the months of May and June were very warm, so that the effective heat up to the end of June was higher even than in 1884, when the first three months of that year had been much warmer.

The summer months were cool and rather wet, so that by the end of September this advantage was lost, and the number of day degrees was not much above the average. At the end of the year the total effective heat was less than in 1884 or 1886, but it was more than in the years 1885, 1887, or 1888.

RAINFALL.

The rainfall at two different places in the combined district is here contrasted for a term of ten years :—

Year.		Worthing.		Petworth.	
		Inches.	Rainy Days.	Inches.	Rainy Days.
1880	...	32·91	144	46·38	118
1881	...	29·97	161	34·89	115
1882	...	32·70	191	35·69	145
1883	...	28·10	170	35·80	142
1884	...	24·75	119	26·65	115
1885	...	29·28	150	33·30	124
1886	..	31·89	164	38·09	147
1887	...	21·30	127	28·57	103
1888	...	25·73	175	35·38	116
1889	...	23·10	149	28·35	141
Mean		27·97	155	34·31	127

In 1880-84 the average rainfall at Worthing was 29·68 per year, while in 1885-89 the average rainfall was 26·26 inches, or a difference of 3·42 inches per year in the two periods.

In Petworth 35·88 inches fell on the average of each year in the former period, while 32·74 inches fell on the average of each year in the last five years, or a difference of 3·14 inches.

The facts and figures here given are taken from the weekly and monthly records of the Meteorological office so far as they affect the south of England ; they may be taken as approximately correct for this district :—

	1884			1885			1886			1887			1888			1889		
	Highest	Lowest	Mean	Highest	Lowest	Mean	Highest	Lowest	Mean	Highest	Lowest	Mean	Highest	Lowest	Mean	Highest	Lowest	Mean
Jan	54	30	43.8	51	21	36.1	53	11	36.9	60	13	37.4	53	18	38.9	52	19	37.6
Feb	54	25	43.0	58	23	43.9	50	18	35.6	56	20	39.3	54	11	35.4	58	11	38.8
March ...	69	25	42.6	62	23	41.8	65	18	38.0	62	15	39.2	61	20	38.1	68	20	40.3
April ...	69	23	45.0	73	23	46.6	71	28	46.4	70	22	44.1	65	24	43.5	65	32	45.8
May	83	31	50.5	66	29	48.0	76	26	51.6	70	31	50.3	76	32	51.0	82	40	55.6
June.....	83	34	56.7	84	36	57.7	79	37	55.6	89	40	59.6	85	37	56.1	84	42	60.0
July	86	39	61.5	91	41	91.5	89	44	61.9	84	40	62.9	73	39	58.0	80	45	60.3
August...	92	42	65.3	83	35	59.8	80	43	60.6	88	35	61.3	85	41	58.9	85	40	59.9
Sept	83	35	59.6	76	30	56.5	87	34	50.1	71	33	54.7	74	34	56.3	84	32	58.3
Oct	67	30	50.1	65	30	48.0	81	33	54.7	65	20	45.3	70	26	47.2	62	30	49.7
Nov	62	21	45.1	57	26	43.1	65	27	47.4	56	19	42.1	60	31	48.5	60	29	48.1
Dec	56	21	42.6	59	19	41.1	56	17	39.5	64	23	40.1	58	23	42.7	55	18	38.4

The following table is also taken from observations made by Mr Harris, who has kindly allowed me to make use of them. The facts recorded concern Worthing only :—

Month.	Temperature.						Relative Humidity.	Amount of Cloud.	Rain.		
	Means.			Extremes.					Amount.	No. of days.	
	9 a.m.	Min.	Max.	Range.	Mean.	Min.					Max.
January	deg. 37.2	deg. 33.1	deg. 42.4	deg. 9.3	deg. 37.8	deg. 24.0	deg. 50.4	7.3	inches. 0.93	13	
February	37.1	32.4	42.7	10.3	37.5	21.9	54.2	6.9	2.27	13	
March	40.4	33.9	46.5	12.6	40.2	22.9	58.2	6.4	1.65	14	
April	45.7	40.0	50.8	10.8	45.4	32.9	56.0	7.1	2.33	17	
May	55.7	49.0	61.0	12.0	55.0	42.9	69.9	6.5	1.31	10	
June	62.4	52.9	68.2	15.3	60.6	46.9	81.5	5.0	1.30	6	
July	61.1	52.9	66.7	13.8	59.8	48.2	74.0	6.2	2.74	15	
August	60.8	52.1	65.2	13.1	58.7	43.4	70.9	5.9	2.58	15	
September	58.2	49.6	63.9	14.3	56.8	33.6	73.3	5.3	0.86	7	
October	51.0	43.7	56.6	12.9	50.2	37.0	59.8	5.7	5.56	22	
November	46.0	40.3	50.1	9.8	45.2	28.3	57.7	7.5	0.93	9	
December	38.6	33.4	43.3	9.9	38.3	23.8	50.8	7.0	1.46	18	
Year 1889	49.5	42.7	54.8	12.1	48.8	21.9	81.5	6.4	23.92	159	
" 1888	48.0	42.4	53.3	10.9	47.8	20.2	78.8	6.4	25.88	181	
" 1887	48.4	41.6	54.1	12.5	47.9	17.4	82.0	5.7	21.28	137	
" 1886	50.0	44.0	55.2	11.2	49.6	23.2	78.0	5.8	31.89	164	
" 1885	50.0	43.7	55.1	11.4	49.4	25.2	81.7	5.7	28.09	156	
" 1884	52.0	45.6	56.8	11.2	51.2	27.0	83.3	5.8	23.51	126	
" 1883	50.7	43.9	55.9	12.0	49.9	23.3	75.7	5.7	26.05	174	

THE TEMPERATURE OF THE SOIL.

The temperature of the soil at 9 a.m., one foot below the surface of the ground at Worthing, has been taken daily by W. J. Harris, Esq., F.R. Met. Soc., and the results for each month are here given :—

	Mean.	Max.	Min.	1884. Mean.	1885. Mean.	1886. Mean.	1887. Mean.	1888. Mean.
January ...	39·3	41·8	36·7	37·7	38·3	37·7	37·3	38·3
February ...	38·7	43·4	35·3	36·6	42·7	36·7	39·2	37·2
March	40·6	45·4	36·0	39·3	43·1	39·1	40·3	39·0
April	47·2	51·0	44·2	48·2	48·8	48·1	45·2	44·0
May	56·6	62·7	50·9	55·6	53·6	55·1	55·1	52·2
June	62·5	65·9	59·9	60·2	61·4	60·4	59·4	58·0
July	62·7	65·9	59·9	64·8	33·9	64·1	64·4	60·1
August	61·0	64·8	57·7	67·1	62·3	63·8	63·1	60·9
September ...	58·6	63·4	51·9	61·9	58·9	61·6	57·2	58·4
October	51·5	53·7	49·1	52·8	50·4	54·2	49·9	49·8
November ...	47·2	50·2	39·1	46·0	45·1	47·1	44·4	49·0
December ...	40·5	45·1	37·0	42·6	40·6	39·0	40·2	44·2
<hr/>								
Year ...	50·5	65·9	35·3	52·6	50·8	50·6	49·3	49·3

	Mean.	Max.	Min.
In 1884	52·6	71·0	38·4
In 1885	50·8	67·2	36·1
In 1886	50·6	67·2	34·3
In 1887	49·3	67·2	35·0
In 1888	49·3	64·2	34·6
In 1889	50·5	65·9	35·3

LEGISLATION IN 1889.

The most important Act passed during the Session was the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, 52 and 53 Vict. c. 72.

The following is a summary of the provisions :—Notification of infectious disease by private persons : Where an inmate of any building, ship, vessel, boat, tent, van, shed, or similar structure

used for human habitation is suffering from an infectious disease, namely, small-pox, cholera, diphtheria, membranous croup, erysipelas, the disease known as scarlatina or scarlet fever, and the fevers known by any of the following names : typhus, typhoid, enteric, relapsing, continued, or puerperal, or any infectious disease to which the Act has been applied by the local authority of the district in manner provided, then, unless such building is a hospital in which persons suffering from an infectious disease are received, the head of the family to which such inmate (referred to as the patient) belongs, and in his default the nearest relatives of the patient present in the building or being in attendance on the patient, and in default of such relatives every person in charge or of in attendance on the patient, and in default of any such person the occupier of the building must, as soon as he becomes aware that the patient is suffering from an infectious disease to which the Act applies, send notice thereof to the Medical Officer of Health of the district.

The expression "occupier" includes a person having the charge management, or control of a building, or of the part of a building in which the patient is, and in the case of a house the whole of which is let out in separate tenements, or in the case of a lodging-house the whole of which is let to lodgers, the person receiving the rent payable by the tenants or lodgers either as his own account or as the agent of another person, and in the case of a ship, vessel, or boat, the master or other person in charge thereto.

BY MEDICAL PRACTITIONER.—Every medical practitioner attending on or called in to visit a patient must forthwith, on becoming aware that the patient is suffering from an infectious disease to which the Act applies, send to the medical officer of health for the district a certificate stating the name of the patient, the situation of the building, and infectious disease from which, in the opinion of such medical practitioner, the patient is suffering.

PENALTIES.—Every person required to give a notice or certificate who fails to give the same, is liable on summary conviction

in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts to a fine not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Provided that if a person is not required to give notice in the first instance, but only in default of some other person, he shall not be liable to any fine if he satisfies the Court that he had reasonable cause to suppose that the notice had been duly given.

A Notice or Certificate to be sent to a Medical Officer of Health may be sent by being delivered to him, or by being left at his office or residence, or may be sent by post addressed to him at his office or at his residence.

TABLE I.—Showing the Births in 1880-89.

District.	1st Quarter.			2nd Quarter.			3rd Quarter.			4th Quarter.			Year.			Per 1000
	M.	F.	TL.	M.	F.	TL.	M.	F.	TL.	M.	F.	TL.	M.	F.	TL.	
In 1880.....	319	333	682	306	332	660	330	328	658	320	294	614	1277	1337	2614	30.3
" 1881.....	375	347	722	397	338	735	368	381	749	323	339	662	1463	1405	2868	30.2
" 1882.....	449	392	841	382	321	703	397	331	728	364	337	701	1592	1381	2973	30.9
" 1883.....	391	381	772	358	353	711	367	359	726	344	333	677	1460	1426	2886	28.7
" 1884.....	374	371	745	431	358	789	370	356	726	403	370	773	1578	1455	3033	29.5
" 1885.....	402	367	769	332	323	655	371	314	685	351	336	687	1456	1340	2796	26.9
" 1886.....	397	386	783	404	370	774	350	342	692	344	325	669	1495	1423	2918	27.8
" 1887.....	337	322	659	349	343	692	369	336	705	345	366	711	1400	1367	2767	26.2
" 1888.....	360	346	706	409	374	783	323	319	642	345	303	648	1437	1342	2779	26.0
" 1889.....	329	346	675	371	332	703	360	334	694	359	335	694	1419	1347	2766	25.7

TABLE II.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from Zymotic Diseases in 1889.

Sanitary District.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whoop. Cough.	Cont. Fevers.			Diarrhoea.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	Total.	Rate per 1,000 persons living.	Rate per 1,000 in the ten years 1880-89.
						Typhus.	Enteric.	Other.								
Steyning Rural	3	...	...	3	...	4	3	...	1	...	14	0.7	1.9
Horsham	1	4	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	8	0.4	1.3
Petworth	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	0.7	0.9
Thakeham	...	2	1	12	5	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	23	2.7	1.6
East Preston	...	1	...	4	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	0.9	1.4
Midhurst	...	1	...	...	3	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	8	0.5	1.2
Westbourne	9	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1.4	1.2
Worthing Urban	1	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	0.3	1.5
Littlehampton	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	4	0.9	1.1
W. Worthing	1	...	...	...	...	1	0.6	1.2
Arundel	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1.0	1.6
Total	...	7	1	25	26	...	10	1	11	7	3	1	...	92	0.8	1.4

TABLE III.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from Zymotic Diseases in each of the ten years, 1880-89.

Year.	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Whooping cough	Cont. Fevers.			Diarrhoea	Rheumatic Fever	Erysipelas	Pyæmia	Puerperal Fever	Total	Rate per 1000 persons living.	Population
						Typhus	Enteric	Other								
1880.....	...	23	9	12	55	..	15	1	49	1	3	...	3	171	1.9	86,244
1881.....	1	1	15	25	10	..	12	1	17	7	7	2	5	103	1.0	94,860
1882.....	...	16	15	35	53	..	10	3	19	4	7	1	1	164	1.7	96,220
1883.....	5	21	13	24	13	1	18	..	23	6	5	...	2	131	1.3	100,430
1884.....	...	5	22	32	14	2	12	...	38	...	11	3	4	143	1.3	102,500
1885.....	1	12	15	41	24	2	17	4	23	3	10	...	...	152	1.4	103,930
1886.....	3	45	9	23	88	1	20	...	54	3	4	2	4	256	2.4	104,760
1887.....	...	3	11	19	4	2	14	2	37	3	3	3	...	101	0.9	105,520
1888.....	...	4	22	23	51	..	3	...	15	...	8	1	4	131	1.2	106,600
1889.....	...	7	1	25	26	..	10	1	11	7	3	1	...	92	0.8	107,500
Total	10	137	132	259	338	8	131	12	286	34	61	13	23	1444	1.4	

TABLE IV.—Showing the Deaths from Zymotic Diseases in each month in the year 1889.

Disease.	January.	February.	March.	1st Quarter.	April.	May.	June.	2nd Quarter.	July.	August.	September.	3rd Quarter.	October.	November.	December.	4th Quarter.	Year.
Small-pox	1			1			1	1		1	1	2		3		3	7
Measles				1													1
Scarlatina		1	1	4		1	1	2	3	1	6	10	7		2	9	25
Diphtheria	2	1	7	11	5			7	3	3	1	7			1	1	26
Whooping-cough	2	2															
Cont. Fevers { Typhus				1			1	1	1	1	2	4	2	1	1	4	10
{ Enteric		1															
{ Other Fevers																	1
Diarrhoea					2		2	4		3	2	1	1	1		2	11
Rheumatic Fever	1		2	3	1	1	1	3		1		1					7
Erysipelas			1	1		1		1	1			1					3
Pyæmia												1					1
Puerperal Fever																	
Total.....	6	5	11	22	8	3	8	19	8	10	14	32	10	5	4	19	92

TABLE V.—Showing the Deaths from Zymotic Diseases in each month in the 10 years 1880-89.

Disease.	January.	February.	March.	1st Quarter.	April.	May.	June.	2nd Quarter.	July.	August.	September.	3rd Quarter.	October.	November.	December.	4th Quarter.	In 10 Years.
Small-pox	—	1	—	1	—	5	1	6	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	10
Measles	13	8	16	37	10	10	20	40	12	16	5	33	7	11	9	27	137
Scarlatina	18	20	16	54	10	9	9	28	5	3	6	14	16	11	9	36	132
Diphtheria	25	12	21	58	14	27	16	57	17	27	21	65	33	21	25	79	259
Whooping-cough	30	41	50	121	33	36	29	103	25	23	21	69	16	13	16	45	338
Contagious Typhus	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	5	1	—	—	1	8
Enteric	8	7	10	25	5	10	10	25	11	11	10	32	23	17	9	49	131
Other Forms... (Enteric & Typhus)	—	1	2	3	—	2	—	2	2	1	3	6	—	1	—	1	12
Diarrhoea	7	8	10	25	7	14	9	30	12	99	76	187	24	13	7	44	286
Rheumatic Fever ...	1	4	6	11	4	3	4	11	1	4	2	7	1	3	1	5	34
Erysipelas	6	8	3	17	5	5	4	14	5	3	3	11	7	5	7	19	61
Pyæmia	—	1	1	2	3	—	3	6	2	—	2	4	—	—	1	1	13
Puerperal Fever	4	—	4	8	4	1	3	8	2	—	2	4	—	2	1	3	23
Total	113	111	140	364	100	122	108	330	95	190	153	438	129	98	85	312	1444

TABLE VI.—Showing the distribution of the population as to age and sex in West Sussex and in other districts in 1881.

PROPORTION TO 100,000 PERSONS.							
	0-5.	5-15.	15-25	25-45	45-65.	65 & upds.	All ages. Both sexes
Combined District ...	{ M 6786	12443	8635	11353	7644	3060	49921
	{ F 6803	11852	8235	12317	7722	3150	50079
							100000
Four Urban Districts	{ M 6140	11914	7939	10524	5911	2280	44708
	{ F 6189	11249	11560	14723	8152	3419	55292
							100000
Seven Rural Districts	{ M 6936	12566	8796	11546	8046	3241	51131
	{ F 6946	11922	7464	11758	7622	3087	48869
							100000
Leeds and Birmingham	{ M 7133	11290	9180	13352	6249	1308	48512
	{ F 7241	11506	10095	14008	6942	1696	51488
							100000
England and Wales	{ M 6767	11437	9165	12472	6760	2062	48663
	{ F 6788	11461	9605	13455	7514	2514	51337
							100000

TABLE VII.—Showing the effect of Distribution of Age and Sex on the Death-rate.

Age Period.	England and Wales. Mean for 1871-80.		Population in Combined District in 1881.		Calculated Number of Deaths.	
	Male Death-rate	Female Death-rate	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Under 5	68.14	58.10	6606	6623	450.133	384.796
5—10	6.67	6.20	6317	6008	42.134	37.250
10—15	3.69	3.70	5796	5530	21.387	20.461
15—25	5.23	5.43	4893	4164	24.590	22.611
20—25	7.32	6.78	3513	3853	26.915	26.123
25—25	9.30	8.58	5895	6483	54.489	55.624
35—45	13.74	11.58	5193	5507	71.352	63.771
45—55	20.05	15.59	4106	4292	82.325	66.912
55—65	34.76	28.54	3335	3225	115.925	92.041
65—75	69.75	60.82	2043	2122	142.132	129.060
75 upwards . .	169.08	155.83	936	944	158.359	147.104
			48,597	48,751	1189,741	1045,753
			97,348		2235,494	

TABLE VIII.—Showing the Deaths in each Month in the ten years 1880-89.

Month.	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	Total.	Average Temp.
January	126	125	132	127	117	182	155	130	135	108	1337	38.9
February	129	118	108	118	124	151	185	120	142	125	1320	39.7
March	109	126	141	154	140	115	204	170	171	141	1471	41.5
April	121	131	98	148	118	129	168	126	142	135	1316	47.2
May	115	117	118	137	101	130	140	144	137	98	1237	52.7
June	97	106	103	139	114	101	121	119	103	72	1075	59.8
July	92	93	100	107	116	117	111	112	97	116	1061	62.5
August	106	110	112	108	147	112	131	111	115	102	1154	61.9
September	116	104	117	107	120	116	131	115	95	119	1140	57.5
October	85	109	100	104	125	97	105	136	125	113	1099	50.9
November	100	98	116	125	121	130	116	118	99	103	1126	42.8
December	91	86	131	113	144	142	151	134	93	131	1216	40.8
Year	1287	1323	1376	1487	1487	1522	1718	1535	1454	1363	14552	—

The average temperature is taken from the records at Greenwich for the twenty years 1849-68.

TABLE IX.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes and from various causes in the 10 years, 1880-89.

Year.	Annual Number of Deaths.					Population.	Annual Rate per 100,000 living.				
	All Diseases.	Zymotic Disease	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.		All Diseases.	Zymotic Disease.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.
1880	1287	171	129	204	89	86244	1492	198	149	239	103
1881	1323	103	117	193	128	94860	1396	108	123	203	135
1882	1376	164	131	191	120	96220	1430	170	136	198	124
1883	1487	131	158	209	134	100430	1480	130	157	208	133
1884	1487	143	159	222	147	102500	1450	139	155	216	143
1885	1522	152	126	266	126	103930	1464	146	121	256	121
1886	1718	256	159*	291	142	104760	1640	244	151	278	135
1887	1535	101	189	245	158	105520	1454	95	179	232	150
1888	1454	131	148	225	165	106600	1364	123	139	211	155
1889	1363	92	138	197	135	107500	1268	85	128	183	125
Total	14552	1444	1454	2243	1344	. . . .	1444	144	144	222	132

TABLE X.—Showing the death-rate at 12 different groups of ages in the six years 1881-86.

MALES.

Year.	All ages.	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75-85	85 & over.
1881	15.2	32.3	3.2	1.6	2.3	6.8	7.7	7.3	13.6	24.0	49.2	122.2	406.2
1882	14.6	35.7	3.8	1.9	3.3	5.5	5.5	8.3	12.6	21.9	45.9	108.0	214.1
1883	15.6	30.2	3.6	1.5	4.1	4.7	7.6	10.4	18.4	22.1	48.3	135.9	290.0
1884	14.6	32.9	4.7	3.4	2.7	4.2	5.6	9.6	11.9	20.6	46.1	116.7	242.7
1885	15.7	33.6	3.2	1.4	3.6	5.3	5.7	9.2	13.7	26.4	55.0	119.5	394.2
1886	17.2	41.3	4.1	2.1	4.2	3.7	5.8	12.9	14.9	18.9	64.5	128.4	298.0
Mean	15.5	34.3	3.8	2.0	3.4	5.0	6.3	9.6	14.2	22.3	51.5	121.8	307.5
England 1881	20.0	56.4	5.9	3.3	4.6	6.2	8.3	13.1	18.1	33.5	65.0	137.5	259.3

FEMALES.

Year.	All ages.	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75-85	85 & over.
1881	12.7	20.1	3.6	1.8	2.2	5.1	6.5	8.0	7.4	27.1	50.6	101.8	236.2
1882	13.9	28.6	4.7	3.3	4.6	3.1	6.8	8.6	9.9	18.5	44.0	108.9	263.5
1883	14.0	27.9	3.5	1.7	3.5	6.3	5.6	8.1	11.9	22.8	48.4	106.2	250.0
1884	14.1	23.9	3.3	3.5	3.8	6.1	6.8	9.4	12.0	19.9	41.0	113.6	292.8
1885	13.6	24.4	4.3	2.0	5.1	5.3	5.9	7.8	10.0	19.1	49.0	113.0	283.7
1886	15.5	37.3	4.2	2.5	4.7	2.9	6.0	6.6	11.7	21.6	52.1	122.4	267.6
Mean	14.0	27.0	3.9	2.5	4.0	4.8	6.3	8.1	10.5	21.5	47.5	111.0	265.6
England 1881	17.8	48.1	5.8	3.3	4.8	6.1	7.8	10.9	14.4	28.3	57.6	122.1	233.4

TABLE A.—Showing the Deaths during the year 1889, in the com
and Localities, and showing also the Populat

Names of Localities adopted for the pur- pose of these Statis- tics; public institu- tions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.							
	CENSUS 1881	Estimated to middle of 1889		At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwds.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Steyning R.S.D.	16325	18700	500	196	33	20	7	10	49	77	Under 5 upw
Horsham R.S.D.	15246	16800	418	221	32	17	20	12	39	101	Under 5 upw
Petworth R.S.D.	9595	9550	263	142	24	7	7	7	37	60	Under 5 upw
Thakeham, R.S.D.	8285	8250	232	127	19	22	9	7	24	46	Under 5 upw
East Preston R.S.D.	8025	8900	230	126	20	7	4	6	32	57	Under 5 upw
Midhurst R.S.D.	13933	14900	366	157	24	11	4	7	46	65	Under 5 upw
Westbourne R.S.D.	7420	7600	203	89	14	8	3	3	20	41	Under 5 upw
Worthing U.S.D.	10976	14200	362	172	28	15	7	10	47	65	Under 5 upw
Littlehampton, U.S.D.	3926	4250	104	63	6	6	3	3	16	29	Under 5 upw
West Worthing, U.S.D.	689	1600	26	15	4	—	1	—	4	6	Under 5 upw
Arundel, U.S.D.	2748	2750	62	45	9	—	1	4	11	20	Under 5 upw
TOTALS.....	97348	107500	2766	1353	213	113	66	69	325	567	Under 5 upw
Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto.....				29	—	2	—	—	6	21	Under 5 upw
Deaths occurring within the District among persons not belonging thereto... ..				61	2	4	1	3	24	27	Under 5 upw

y District of WEST SUSSEX; classified according to Disease, Ages
localities, and the Births therein during the year.

ALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER
FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

Diphtheria.	Croup (not "spasmodic")	Whooping Cough.	Cont Fevers			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Cholera.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	Ague.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, & Pleurisy.	Heart Disease	Injuries.	Other Diseases
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
3						3								17			30
				3		1		3		1			17	17	21	1	79
1		4												12			32
								2					21	27	17	5	100
1		1				1								7		1	19
1				1									12	19	19	4	54
3		5				1			1					14		1	13
9									1				12	10	10	5	39
1		2				1								5		2	15
3													14	10	10	2	60
		3												10		1	20
				2		1		1					14	10	19	2	73
		8												5		1	8
		1		2										4		3	46
		1															
1				2				1						5		3	34
													25	9	20	4	67
1														3		2	5
						1			1				7	6	8	1	27
						1								1			2
													2				
		1													1	1	7
														2			6
1				1									4	4	5	1	20
10		25				7			1					81		11	184
15		1		10	1	3		7	2	1			135	116	134	29	572
																1	1
													4	2	1	1	19
1														1		1	3
1							1						15	4	5		29

TABLE B.—Showing the New Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the Sanitary District of WEST SUSSEX,

NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN PERSONS B						
NAMES OF LOCALITIES.		Smallpox	Measles	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Croup (not spasmodic)
1	12	13	14	15	16	17
Steyning R.S.D.	Under 5 5 upwds.			2 4		
Horsham R.S.D.	Under 5 5 upwds.					
Petworth R.S.D.	Under 5 5 upwds.		1 9		1 3	
Thakeham R.S.D.	Under 5 5 upwds.		1 7			2
East Preston R.S.D.	Under 5 5 upwds.		4 8		2 5	
Midhurst R.S.D.	Under 5 5 upwds.		10 15			
Westbourne R.S.D.	Under 5 5 upwds.		1 3			2
Worthing U.S.D.	Under 5 5 upwds.					
Littlehampton U.S.D.	Under 5 5 upwds.		1 2			
West Worthing U.S.D.	Under 5 5 upwds.					
Arundel U.S.D.	Under 5 5 upwds.					1
Totals	Under 5 5 upwds.		18 46	2 9	3 13	

Sources of Information; In Workhouse and Workhouse Infirmary Out-

Medical Officer of Health during the year 1889, in the Combined
ing to Localities and Diseases.

DISTRICT, DISTINGUISHING THOSE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS

Other or Doubtful	Diarrhoea and Dysentery	Cholera	Rheumatic Fever	Erysipelas	Pyæmia	Puerperal Fever	Ague	Other Diseases, such as Chicken Pox or Pneumonia which the Medical Officer of Health thinks well to record.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	1							
	5			3				
	4							
	15		1					
	2							
	12			1				
	4			1				
	1							
1	2		2	3				
	6							
	13			3				
	5							
3	8		1	2				
	1							
1	5			3				
	1							
	2			1				
	3			1				
	21							
5	69		4	18				

g Out-door Paupers, 3,104. As In-patients of Hospitals, 152; as
als, 1,834.

STEYNING
RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

STATISTICAL TABLES,

i. to viii.

STEYNING RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the ten years, 1880-89.

Year.	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 60.	60 and over.
1880	243	61	28	15	13	47	79
1881	197	48	14	3	10	44	78
1882	251	58	40	18	12	52	71
1883	279	58	33	21	21	66	80
1884	263	58	36	20	9	61	79
1885	260	57	34	8	12	55	94
1886	291	62	47	13	11	66	92
1887	252	45	17	17	16	64	93
1888	242	45	21	8	10	66	92
1889	213	33	21	7	10	52	90
Total	2491	525	294	130	124	573	848
In 1000 Deaths.....	1000	211	117	52	50	230	340

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate in each of the ten year, 1880-89, from Zymotic Diseases.

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whoop-cough.	Con, Fevers,			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia	Puerperal Fever	TOTAL.	Rate per 1000 persons living.
						Typhus.	Enteric.	Other.							
1880	..	8	..	..	12	..	3	..	20	..	1	..	2	46	2.8
1881	1	..	..	2	..	..	4	..	7	..	2	1	..	17	1.0
1882	..	2	4	8	23	..	3	2	6	1	1	..	..	50	3.0
1883	..	4	7	16	3	1	7	..	7	1	..	..	..	46	2.7
1884	..	3	10	5	..	..	6	..	17	..	1	..	2	44	2.4
1885	..	3	8	2	12	2	2	..	5	1	1	..	..	36	1.9
1886	..	3	..	2	14	1	5	..	13	..	2	1	..	41	2.2
1887	1	2	..	2	3	..	16	..	1	2	..	27	1.4
1888	1	3	8	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	17	0.9
1889	3	..	..	3	..	4	3	..	1	..	14	0.7
Tl.	123	31	43	72	6	36	2	98	6	11	5	4	338	1.9	

STEYNING RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 3.—Showing the Total Deaths from Zymotic Diseases in each Parish in the 10 years 1880-89.

PARISH.	Population in 1889.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping- cough.	Continued Fever.			Diarrhoea & Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	TOTAL.
							Typhus.	Enteric, Typhoid.	Other or doubtful.						
Preston	100	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3
Patehing	920	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	8	..	1	..	..	16
W. Blatchington..	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hangleton	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Portslade	4100	..	5	10	7	27	1	6	..	35	2	2	2	1	98
Aldrington	1690	..	..	4	..	3	..	..	..	9	..	3	1	..	21
Southwick	2650	..	2	4	6	11	4	5	..	15	..	..	..	1	51
Kingston	265	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	5
Lancing	1500	..	3	..	4	5	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	20
Old Shoreham	250	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	6
Sompting	700	..	..	4	5	4	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	18
Coombes	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Botolphs	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Bramber	190	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Steyning	1720	..	1	6	1	6	..	2	..	12	1	2	..	..	31
Upper Beeding ..	620	..	..	..	1	1	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	8
Edburton	350	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Poynings	320	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	5
Woodmancote	350	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Henfield	1920	..	1	..	17	5	..	4	1	2	..	..	1	..	31
Ashurst	380	..	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	6
Shermanbury	370	..	2	2	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	..	1	..	10
18700		1	23	31	43	72	6	36	2	98	6	11	5	4	338

Steyning Sub-District. Shoreham Sub-District.

STEYNING RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 4.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes and from various causes in the ten years, 1880-89.

LOCALITY.	Deaths during the 10 years, 1880-89, from	Annual Death-rate per 100,000 living, from				
		All Diseases	Zymotic Disease	Phthisis	Lung Disease	Heart Disease
Population in middle of period.						
In 1880.....	15990	243	46	21	37	14
In 1881.....	16325	197	17	14	19	16
In 1882.....	16700	251	50	25	20	18
In 1883.....	17000	279	46	29	37	23
In 1884.....	17850	263	44	30	32	24
In 1885.....	18160	260	36	24	50	20
In 1886.....	18300	291	41	30	41	19
In 1887.....	18400	252	27	22	38	17
In 1888.....	18610	242	17	21	36	28
In 1889.....	18700	213	14	20	35	22
Whole District	18000	2491	338	236	345	201
					</	

[illegible]

TABLE B.—Showing the New Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the
District of STEYNING; and of the

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT OF STEYNING.						
1	2	Smallpox 13	Measles 14	Scarlatina 15	Diphtheria 16	Croup (not spasmodic) 17	Whooping Cough 18
Portslade Parish.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southwick Parish.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rest of Shoreham Sub-Dis.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	2 4	.....	.....	.....
Steyning Parish.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Henfield Parish.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rest of Steyning Sub-Dist	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	2 4	.....	.....	.....

Sources of Information: In Workhouse and Workhouse Infirmary
As Out-Patients

Medical Officer of Health during the year 1889, in the Rural Sanitary
 ng to Localities and Diseases.

DISTRICT, DISTINGUISHING THOSE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS

Doubtful	Diarrhoea and Dysentery	Cholera	Rheumatic Fever	Erysipelas	Pyæmia	Puerperal Fever	Ague	Other Diseases, such as Chicken Pox or Pneumonia which the Medical Officer of Health thinks well to record.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
1								
1								
2				1				
1				2				
1								
1								
5				3				

Out-door Paupers, 278. As In-Patients of Worthing Infirmary, 3,
 firmary, 124.

HORSHAM
RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

STATISTICAL TABLES,

ix. to xvi.

HORSHAM RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the ten years, 1880-89.

Year	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 60.	60 and over.
1880	217	40	25	17	12	40	83
1881	197	40	14	8	9	55	71
1882	198	41	15	14	12	46	70
1883	202	32	15	9	8	61	77
1884	217	38	18	14	18	49	86
1885	228	38	31	12	14	45	88
1886	291	61	51	20	14	48	97
1887	209	46	15	12	8	45	83
1888	219	37	16	13	14	53	86
1889	213	32	17	20	12	36	96
Total	2191	405	217	139	115	478	837
In 1000 Deaths.....	1000	185	99	63	53	218	382

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate in each of the ten year, 1880-89, from Zymotic Diseases.

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whoop-cough.	Con, Fevers,			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever	TOTAL.	Rate per 1000 persons living.
						Typhus.	Enteric.	Other.							
1880	..	4	3	5	4	..	1	1	7	..	2	..	1	26	1.6
1881	1	2	8	..	..	1	5	2	3	1	2	22	1.4
1882	..	3	1	5	2	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	17	1.0
1883	..	2	1	..	5	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	2	17	1.0
1884	10	..	1	1	..	5	..	..	1	..	18	1.1
1885	1	12	5	..	..	1	3	..	1	..	..	23	1.4
1886	1	23	3	4	15	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	54	3.2
1887	4	4	..	..	2	2	5	..	..	..	..	17	1.0
1888	1	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	2	1	..	14	0.8
1889	1	4	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	8	0.4
Tl.	1	32	15	43	48	1	6	6	42	6	8	3	5	216	1.3

HORSHAM RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 3.—Showing the Total Deaths from Zymotic Diseases in each Parish in the 10 years 1880-89.

PARISH.	Population in 1889.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping- cough.	Continued Fever.			Diarrhoea & Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	Total.
South Sub-Dist.	Horsham(part)	720	2	..	3	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	11
	West Grinstead	1560	5	1	7	3	1	1	2	2	..	1	..	..	27
	Shipley	1120	..	1	4	3	..	2	4	2	..	1	..	..	15
	Nuthurst	820	1	1	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	6
North District.	Horsham(part)	2300	5	2	2	9	1	..	9	1	1	..	1	2	32
	Lower Beeding	1320	2	..	2	6	..	..	3	..	2	1	..	1	14
	Ifeld	2700	7	2	8	7	..	1	8	..	..	1	..	..	38
	Crawley	460	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4
	Rusper	540	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	3
	Warnham	1080	3	1	3	6	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	17
West Sub-Dist.	Slinfold	780	1	1	8	3	1	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	17
	Itchingfield ..	440	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	5
	Rudgwick	1130	3	1	1	2	..	..	2	2	1	1	1	..	12
	Billingshurst ..	1830	1	..	4	4	..	..	4	4	1	..	..	1	15
		16800	1	32	15	43	48	1	6	6	42	6	3	5	216

HORSHAM RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 4.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes and from various causes in the ten years, 1880-89.

YEAR.	Deaths during the 10 years, 1880-89, from						Annual Death-rate per 100,000 living, from				
	Population in middle of period.	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease	Phthisis	Lung Disease	Heart Disease	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease	Phthisis	Lung Disease	Heart Disease
In 1880.....	15350	217	26	19	47	14	1413	169	124	306	91
In 1881.....	15510	197	22	22	30	13	1270	141	141	193	83
In 1882.....	15670	198	17	21	28	12	1263	108	134	178	76
In 1883.....	15840	202	17	24	32	17	1275	107	151	202	107
In 1884.....	16240	217	18	15	44	16	1336	110	92	271	98
In 1885.....	16430	228	23	15	49	21	1387	140	91	298	127
In 1886.....	16550	291	54	31	50	21	1758	326	187	302	127
In 1887.....	16700	209	17	12	27	20	1251	101	72	161	120
In 1888.....	16700	219	14	31	31	22	1311	84	185	185	132
In 1889.....	16800	213	8	21	38	17	1268	47	125	226	101
Whole District	16340	2191	216	211	376	173	1353	133	130	232	106

TABLE A.—Showing the Deaths during the year 1889, in the Localities, and showing also the Population of

Names of Localities adopted for the pur- pose of these Statis- tics; public institu- tions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.								12
	CENSUS 1881	Estimated to middle of 1889		At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwds.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
South Sub-District ...	4083	4220	115	43	8	6	4	4	7	14	Under 5 upwds.	
North Sub-District ...	7403	8400	204	88	17	9	4	5	15	38	Under 5 upwds.	
West Sub-District ...	3940	4180	99	61	7	2	12	3	11	26	Under 5 upwds.	
Horsham Workhouse	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	6	23	Under 5 upwds.	
											Under 5 upwds.	
											Under 5 upwds.	
											Under 5 upwds.	
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y District of HORSHAM clas- sified according to Disease, Ages and
es, and the Births therein during the year.

ALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

[illegible]

TABLE B.—Showing the New Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the
District of HORSHAM; and the

NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT OF HORSHAM.							
NAMES OF LOCALITIES.		Smallpox	Measles	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Croup (not spasmodic)	Whooping
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
South Sub-District.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Sub-District.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	..... 3	.....	.....	.....
West Sub-District.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	..... 3	.....	.....	.....

Sources of Information: In Workhouse and

Medical Officer of Health during the year 1889, in the Rural Sanitary District, Distinguishing Those in Children Under Five Years

DISTRICT, DISTINGUISHING THOSE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS								Other Diseases, such as Chicken Pox or Pneumonia which the Medical Officer of Health thinks well to record.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Diarrhoea and Dysentery	Cholera	Rheumatic Fever	Erysipelas	Pyæmia	Puerperal Fever	Ague		
1								
4								
3		1						
3								
8								
4								
15		1						

Infirmery, 78. Among Out-door Paupers, 426.

PETWORTH
RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT

STATISTICAL TABLES,

xvii. to xxiv.

PETWORTH RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the ten years, 1880-89.

Year	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 60.	60 and over.
1880	136	16	10	9	8	27	66
1881	158	28	10	9	9	34	68
1882	125	17	8	6	8	31	55
1883	171	25	13	6	6	41	80
1884	140	19	10	8	8	29	66
1885	155	20	16	5	8	34	72
1886	202	27	18	9	9	46	93
1887	131	16	8	6	9	29	63
1888	143	21	10	7	7	30	68
1889	142	24	7	7	7	37	60
Total	1503	213	110	72	79	338	691
In 1000 Deaths.....	1000	142	73	48	52	225	460

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate in each of the ten year, 1880-89, from Zymotic Diseases.

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whoop-cough.	Con, Fevers,			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever	TOTAL.	Rate per 1000 persons living.
						Typhus.	Enteric.	Other.							
1880	..	3	3	2	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	12	1.2
1881	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0.4
1882	1	3	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	8	0.8
1883	1	..	1	..	2	..	2	1	2	..	..	9	0.9
1884	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	0.5
1885	4	2	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	10	1.0
1886	..	2	1	4	5	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	18	1.8
1887	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	4	0.4
1888	7	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	12	1.2
1889	..	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	7	0.7
Tl.		7	6	26	17		12		11	2	6	2		89	0.9

PETWORTH RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 3.—Showing the Total Deaths from Zymotic Diseases in each Parish in the 10 years 1880-89.

PARISH.	Population in 1889.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	Continued Fever,			Diarrhoea & Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	TOTAL.
North Sub-Dist.	Wisboro' Green	1650	2	..	3	1	..	Enteric, Typhoid.	Other or doubtful	1	..	1	..	..	10
	Northchapel ..	790	..	..	4	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	1	..	7
	Kirdford	1700	1	..	9	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	14
	Petworth	2940	4	5	4	10	..	6	..	6	1	4	..	..	40
South Sub-Dist.	Egdean	75	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	3
	Fittleworth ..	700	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Stopham	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Coates	60	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Burton	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Duncton	265	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Barlavington ..	180	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sutton	310	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Bignor	130	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	Bury	520	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	6
	Whole District...	9550	..	6	26	17	..	12	..	11	2	6	2	..	89

PETWORTH RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 4.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes and from various causes in the ten years, 1880-89.

YEAR.	Deaths during the 10 years, 1880-89, from						Annual Death-rate per 100,000 living, from				
	Population in middle of period.	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease	Phtthisis	Lung Disease	Heart Disease	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease	Phtthisis	Lung Disease	Heart Disease
In 1880.....	9603	136	12	12	22	6	1416	124	124	229	62
In 1881.....	9550	158	4	13	38	16	1658	41	136	397	167
In 1882.....	9500	125	8	12	17	12	1315	84	126	179	126
In 1883.....	9500	171	9	15	26	18	1800	94	158	273	189
In 1884.....	9550	140	5	14	20	22	1466	52	146	209	230
In 1885.....	9550	155	10	15	25	8	1663	104	156	261	83
In 1886.....	9550	202	18	18	30	17	2115	188	188	314	178
In 1887.....	9550	131	4	16	23	17	1371	42	167	241	179
In 1888.....	9550	143	12	14	13	15	1497	125	146	136	157
In 1889.....	9550	142	7	12	26	19	1487	73	125	272	200
Whole District	9550	1503	89	141	240	150	1579	93	147	251	157

TABLE B.—Showing the New Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the District of PETWORTH; classified according to the Nature of the Sickness.

NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT OF PETWORTH.							
NAMES OF LOCALITIES.		Smallpox	Measles	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Croup (not spasmodic)	Whooping Cough
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
North Sub-District.	Under 5		1				7
	5 upwds.		7		2		3
Petworth Parish.	Under 5						
	5 upwds.		2		1		
Rest of South Sub-District.	Under 5				1		
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
Totals	Under 5		1		1		
	5 upwds.		9		3		

Sources of Information: In Workhouses and As In-patients.

Medical Officer of Health during the year 1889, in the Rural Sanitary
ing to Localities and Diseases.

DISTRICT, DISTINGUISHING THOSE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS								
Doubtful	Diarrhoea and Dysentery	Cholera	Rheumatic Fever	Erysipelas	Pyæmia	Puerperal Fever	Ague	Other Diseases, such as Chicken Pox or Pneumonia which the Medical Officer of Health thinks well to record.
1.	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	2							
	6		1					
	3							
	3							
	2							
	12		1					

Infirmaries, 41. Among Out-door Paupers, 571,
 Cottage Hospital, 22,

xxiv.

THAKEHAM
RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT

STATISTICAL TABLES,

xxv. to xxxii.

THAKEHAM RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the ten years, 1880-89.

Year.	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 60.	60 and over.
1880	148	32	20	7	9	34	46
1881	114	14	10	6	6	32	46
1882	103	9	12	4	4	22	52
1883	121	19	11	3	7	32	49
1884	126	17	12	9	5	31	52
1885	119	21	13	8	5	28	44
1886	118	18	9	2	6	32	51
1887	123	19	13	6	6	26	53
1888	106	17	8	3	4	24	50
1889	127	19	22	9	7	24	46
Total	1205	185	130	57	59	285	489
In 1000 Deaths.....	1000	153	108	47	49	236	406

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate in each of the ten year, 1880-89, from Zymotic Diseases.

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whoop-cough.	Con, Fevers,			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever	TOTAL.	Rate per 1000 persons living.
						Typhus.	Enteric.	Other.							
1880	..	1	1	..	24	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	29	3·4
1881	2	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	0·7
1882	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	0·7
1883	1	2	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	7	0·8
1884	1	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	3	..	2	12	1·4
1885	3	5	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	14	1·6
1886	1	..	2	..	6	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	3	16	1·9
1887	1	4	1	..	4	..	2	..	1	..	..	13	0·5
1888	1	.	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	7	0·8
1889	..	2	1	12	5	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	23	2·7
Tl.	1	4	14	29	43	1	9		16	1	9	..	6	133	1·6

THAKEHAM RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 3.—Showing the Total Deaths from Zymotic Diseases in each Parish in the 10 years 1880-89.

PARISH.	Population in 1889.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping- cough.	Continued Fever.			Diarrhoea & Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	TOTAL.
Pulborough Sub - District.	North Stoke ...	100	..	.. 4	..	1	..	..	..	.. 2	.. 1	..	..	..	1
	Amberley	600	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	.. 1	..	..	..	..	8
	Rackham	160	..	..	.. 1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	Greatham	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Hardham	100	..	..	..	.. 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. 1	.. 3
	Cold Waltham	380	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Wiggonholt ...	40	..	.. 3	.. 9	5	.. 3	..	..	.. 1	..	.. 2	..	.. 1	24
	Pulborough ...	1810	..	..	.. 7	4	..	..	.. 2	..	..	..	..	..	16
	W. Chilington	660	.. 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Washington Sub - District.	Parham	90	..	.. 3	.. 6	.. 5	.. 3	.. 1	.. 2	..	..	.. 3	..	.. 2	.. 26
	Storrington ...	1300	.. 1	..	..	1	..	..	.. 1	..	..	..	..	.. 1	.. 3
	Sullington	200	..	.. 1	..	4	.. 1	..	.. 1	..	..	..	..	..	.. 7
	Thakeham	540	..	..	..	1	..	..	.. 1	..	..	.. 1	..	..	.. 2
	Warminghurst..	90	..	..	..	1	..	..	.. 2	..	..	..	..	.. 1	.. 7
	Ashington	250	..	.. 1	..	2	..	..	.. 2	..	..	..	..	..	.. 3
	Wiston	310	.. 1	..	.. 4	8	..	..	.. 3	..	..	.. 1	..	..	.. 18
	Washington ...	840	.. 1	.. 2	.. 2	3	.. 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. 9
	Findon	720	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whole District...	8250	1	4	14	29	43	9	..	16	1	9	6	..	6	133

THAKEHAM RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 4.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes and from various causes in the ten years, 1880-89.

YEAR.	Population in middle of period.	Deaths during the 10 years, 1880-89, from					Annual Death-rate per 100,000 living, from				
		All Diseases	Zymotic Disease	Phtthisis	Lung Disease	Heart Disease	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease	Phtthisis	Lung Disease	Heart Disease
In 1880.....	8302	148	29	15	28	8	1782	349	180	337	96
In 1881.....	8290	114	6	17	14	8	1375	72	205	168	96
In 1882.....	8280	103	6	11	20	8	1243	72	132	241	96
In 1883.....	8280	121	7	15	20	9	1461	84	181	241	108
In 1884.....	8250	126	12	10	24	8	1527	145	121	290	96
In 1885.....	8250	119	14	10	27	10	1442	169	121	327	121
In 1886.....	8250	118	16	10	32	11	1430	194	121	388	133
In 1887.....	8250	123	13	14	18	12	1490	157	170	218	145
In 1888.....	8250	106	7	9	22	14	1284	85	109	266	170
In 1889.....	8250	127	23	12	24	10	1540	279	145	291	121
Whole District	8250	1205	133	123	229	98	1457	160	148	277	118

TABLE A.—Showing the Deaths during the year 1889, in the Localities, and showing also the Population of

[illegible]

ry District of THAKEHAM classified according to Disease, Ages and
ies, and the Births therein during the year.

MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER
 FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

[illegible]

TABLE B.—Showing the New Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the District of THAKEHAM; classified according to the nature of the disease.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN PERSONS BELOW 5 YEARS OF AGE						
1	2	Smallpox 13	Measles 14	Scarlatina 15	Diphtheria 16	Croup (not spasmodic) 17	Whooping Cough 18
Pulborough Parish.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rest of Pulborough sub.-dist.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	1 6	.....	..... 1	.....	.....
Storington Parish.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	..... 1	.....	.....
Rest of Washington sub.-dist.	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	..... 1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	1 7	.....	..... 2	.....	.....

Sources of Information: As In-patients of Workhouse and Workhouse Infirmary.

Medical Officer of Health during the year 1889, in the Rural Sanitary
ing to Localities and Diseases.

DISTRICT, DISTINGUISHING THOSE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS

[illegible]

ry, 11. Among Out-door Paupers, 128.
Patients of Worthing Infirmary, 44,

xxxii.

EAST PRESTON

RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT

STATISTICAL TABLES,

xxxiii to xl.

EAST PRESTON RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the ten years, 1880-89.

Year.	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 60.	60 and over.
1880	121	27	9	6	3	31	45
1881	128	22	5	13	7	28	53
1882	97	15	14	3	5	25	35
1883	130	21	11	5	4	34	55
1884	116	23	12	7	4	30	40
1885	132	19	11	7	8	30	57
1886	106	19	15	4	1	21	46
1887	114	10	5	10	11	24	54
1888	108	15	14	10	7	21	41
1889	116	20	8	4	6	29	49
Total	1168	191	104	69	56	273	475
In 1000 Deaths.....	1000	163	89	59	48	234	407

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate in each of the ten year, 1880-89, from Zymotic Diseases.

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whoop-cough.	Con, Fevers,			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever	TOTAL.	Rate per 1000 persons living.
						Typhus.	Enteric.	Other.							
1880	1	2	2	...	3	...	6	...	1	...	...	16	2.0
1881	...	1	5	9	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	20	2.4
1882	1	5	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	7	0.8
1883	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	9	1.0
1884	...	6	2	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	11	1.3
1885	...	2	1	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	8	0.9
1886	...	1	2	2	4	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	14	1.6
1887	1	2	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	9	1.0
1888	2	4	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	17	1.9
1889	...	1	...	4	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	0.9
Tl.	...	11	14	31	25	...	5	...	26	2	3	...	2	119	1.4

EAST PRESTON RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 3.—Showing the Total Deaths from Zymotic Diseases in each Parish in the 10 years 1880-89.

PARISH.	Population in 1889.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping- cough.	Continued Fever.			Diarrhoea & Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal F.	TOTAL.
Worthing Sub-District.	Broadwater.....	1150	3	8	2	2	..	Enteric, Typhoid.	Other or doubtful	5	1	..	..	1	24
	Heene.....	150	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	West Tarring...	1060	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	10
	Clapham	240	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
	Durrington.....	180	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Goring	540	3	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
	Ferring	230	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Littlehampton Sub-District.	Kingston.....	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	East Preston ..	440	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Angmering.....	920	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	7
	Lyminster	1200	1	1	8	2	..	..	..	10	..	1	..	..	23
	Rustington.....	370	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Climping.....	280	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	Ford	100	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Arundel Sub-District.	Tortington	250	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
	Poling.....	180	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
	Patching.....	280	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
	Angmering N...	130	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Warningcamp...	130	..	1	3	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
	Lyminster N. ...	420	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Barpham	290	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Whole District...	South Stoke ..	135	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Houghton	185	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whole District...		8900	11	14	31	25	5	..	..	26	2	3	..	2	119

EAST PRESTON RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 4.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes and from various causes in the ten years, 1880-89.

YEAR.	Deaths during the 10 years, 1880-89, from					Annual Death-rate per 100,000 living, from					
	Population in middle of period.	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease	Phtthisis	Lung Disease	Heart Disease	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease	Phtthisis	Lung Disease	Heart Disease
In 1880.....	7955	121	16	15	15	9	1521	201	188	188	113
In 1881.....	8080	128	20	12	15	15	1584	247	148	185	185
In 1882.....	8230	97	7	8	14	14	1178	85	97	170	170
In 1883.....	8330	130	9	9	13	14	1560	108	108	156	168
In 1884.....	8350	116	11	13	17	10	1389	131	155	203	119
In 1885.....	8530	132	8	12	25	9	1547	93	140	293	105
In 1886.....	8610	106	14	9	19	8	1231	162	104	220	93
In 1887.....	8740	114	9	9	14	17	1304	103	103	160	194
In 1888.....	8840	108	17	6	19	10	1221	192	68	215	113
In 1889.....	8900	116	8	13	14	10	1303	90	146	157	112
Whole District	8340	1168	119	106	165	116	1384	141	126	195	137

TABLE A.—Showing the Deaths during the year 1889, in the Localities, and showing also the Population of

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.							
	CENSUS 1881	Estimated to middle of 1889		At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwds.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Worthing Sub-Dist.	2910	3550	83	34	1	2	—	2	9	20	Under 5 years
Littlehampton S.-D.	3753	3350	96	47	13	4	3	2	11	14	Under 5 years
Arundel Sub-Dist.	1362	2000	51	23	6	1	1	1	7	7	Under 5 years
East Preston Workhouse.	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	1	5	16	Under 5 years
											Under 5 years
											Under 5 years
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ary District of EAST PRESTON classified according to Disease, Ages and
ities, and the Births therein during the year.

MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER
FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

[illegible]

TABLE B.—Showing the New Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the District of EAST PRESTON; classified according to the Nature of the Sickness.

NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT OF EAST PRESTON.							
NAMES OF LOCALITIES.		Smallpox	Measles	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Croup (not spasmodic)	Whooping Cough
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Worthing Sub-Dist.....	Under 5		1				
	5 upwds.		3				
Littlehampton Sub-Dist.....	Under 5		2		2		6
	5 upwds.		2		4		5
Arundel Sub-Dist.	Under 5		1				
	5 upwds.		3		1		
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
Totals	Under 5		4		2		
	5 upwds.		8		5		

Sources of Information: In Workhouse and Workhouse Infirmary
As Out-patients

Medical Officer of Health during the year 1889, in the Rural Sanitary
ording to Localities and Diseases.

[illegible]

g Out-door Paupers, 248. As In-patients of Worthing Infirmary, 32.
h Infirmary, 252.

xl.

MIDHURST
RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

STATISTICAL TABLES,

xli to xlviii.

MIDHURST RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the ten years, 1880-89.

Year	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 60.	60 and over.
1880	198	36	17	7	11	37	88
1881	205	34	22	10	9	42	88
1882	240	53	28	21	10	53	75
1883	188	27	14	7	13	42	85
1884	230	38	24	11	16	54	87
1885	233	32	23	15	17	47	99
1886	243	47	24	14	12	49	97
1887	219	23	18	10	14	50	104
1888	191	26	21	9	6	53	76
1889	157	24	11	4	7	46	65
Total	2104	342	202	108	115	473	864
In 1000 Deaths.....	1000	163	96	51	55	225	410

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate in each of the ten year, 1880-89, from Zymotic Diseases.

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whoop-cough.	Con. Fevers,			Diarhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia	Puerperal Fever	TOTAL.	Rate per 1000 persons living.
						Typhus.	Enteric.	Other.							
1880	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	9	0·6
1881	..	..	3	4	1	..	6	..	1	1	2	..	1	19	1·3
1882	..	5	7	9	6	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	32	2·2
1883	5	..	3	2	2	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	16	1·1
1884	..	..	7	2	3	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	..	18	1·2
1885	1	2	2	10	1	..	..	..	4	2	3	..	..	25	1·7
1886	..	8	..	8	4	..	7	..	1	1	..	..	1	30	2·0
1887	..	2	..	1	2	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	10	0·6
1888	..	..	1	3	11	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	17	1·1
1889	..	1	..	..	3	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	8	0·5
Tl.	6	18	23	40	37	..	21	..	16	8	12	..	3	184	1·2

MIDHURST RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 3.—Showing the Total Deaths from Zymotic Diseases in each Parish in the 10 years 1880-89.

PARISH.	Population in 1889.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping- cough.	Continued Fever.			Diarrhoea & Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	Total.
Midhurst Sub-District.	East Lavington.	225	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	West Lavington	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Tillington	900	3	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
	Lodsworth	710	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Selham	50	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	13
	Heyshott	460	..	..	7	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	6
	Grafham	415	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	7
	Cocking	600	1	1	..	2	..	..	3	..	2	2	..	1	10
	Midhurst.....	1850	..	..	2	1	5	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	4
	Woolbeding ..	365	1	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Fernhurst Sub-District.	Easebourne.....	1550	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	South Ambersh.	125	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
	North Ambersh.	170	1	..	4	1	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	23
	Lurgashall	740	1	1	7	4	4	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	8
	Fernhurst	1140	3	1	6	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	23
	Linchmere	350	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	Linch	100	2	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	7
	Stedham	545	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	Iping	530	1	1	..	4	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	13
	Trotton	405	..	1	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Harting Sub-District.	Chithurst	340	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Terwick	190	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6
	Rogate	990	1	9	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	15
	Harting	1280	1	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5
	Elsted	210	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Treyford	150	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Didling	85	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	Bepton	275	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
			19	23	40	37	21	..	16	8	12	..	..	3	184

MIDHURST RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 4.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes and from various causes in the ten years, 1880-89.

YEAR.	Deaths during the 10 years, 1880-89, from					Annual Death-rate per 100,000 living, from					
	Population in middle of period.	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease	Phthisis	Lung Disease	Heart Disease	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease	Phthisis	Lung Disease	Heart Disease
In 1880.....	13842	198	9	21	28	21	1430	64	151	201	151
In 1881.....	13987	205	19	14	33	20	1465	135	100	236	143
In 1882.....	14100	240	32	21	36	19	1702	227	149	255	134
In 1883.....	14210	188	16	20	25	23	1323	112	140	175	161
In 1884.....	14360	230	18	27	23	22	1601	125	188	160	153
In 1885.....	14500	233	25	20	33	21	1607	172	138	227	144
In 1886.....	14650	243	30	21	31	30	1658	204	143	211	204
In 1887.....	14700	219	10	22	41	16	1490	68	149	279	109
In 1888.....	14800	191	17	18	32	24	1290	115	121	216	162
In 1889.....	14900	157	8	14	20	19	1059	54	94	134	128
Whole District	14430	2104	184	198	302	215	1463	128	137	209	149

TABLE B.—Showing the New Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the District of MIDHURST; classed according to the Nature of the Sickness.

NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT OF MIDHURST.							
NAMES OF LOCALITIES.		Smallpox	Measles	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Croup (not spasmodic)	Whooping Cough
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Midhurst Parish	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
Rest of Midhurst Sub.-Dist.	Under 5		10				3
	5 upwds.		15				
Fernhurst Sub-District.	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						1
Harting Sub-District	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
Totals	Under 5		10				3
	5 upwds.		15				1

Sources of Information: In Workhouse and Workhouse

Medical Officer of Health during the year 1889, in the Rural Sanitary
ling to Localities and Diseases.

THE DISTRICT, DISTINGUISHING THOSE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS

Other or Doubtful	Diarrhoea and Dysentery	Cholera	Rheumatic Fever	Erysipelas	Pyæmia	Puerperal Fever	Ague	Other Diseases, such as Chicken Pox or Pneumonia which the Medical Officer of Health thinks well to record.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	4							
	4			1				
	1							
	4			1				
	1							
	5			1				
	6							
	13			3				

mary, 25. Among Out-door Paupers, 422.

WESTBOURNE
RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT

STATISTICAL TABLES,

xlix to lvi.

WESTBOURNE RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the nine years, 1881-89.

Year.	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 60.	60 and over.
1881	91	13	5	3	2	19	49
1882	118	24	12	8	4	24	46
1883	120	21	12	7	7	26	47
1884	97	13	6	9	5	24	40
1885	125	20	7	6	5	26	61
1886	132	23	11	4	6	27	61
1887	108	25	7	1	9	25	41
1888	96	15	10	2	1	18	50
1889	89	14	8	3	3	20	41
Total	976	168	78	43	42	209	436
In 1000 Deaths.....	1000	172	80	44	43	214	447

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate in each of the nine years, 1881-89, from Zymotic Diseases.

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whoop-cough.	Con, Fevers,			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia	Puerperal Fever	TOTAL.	Rate per 1000 persons living.
						Typhus.	Enteric.	Other.							
1881	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	4	0.5
1882	...	1	1	8	4	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	18	2.4
1883	3	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	7	0.9
1884	6	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	11	1.4
1885	10	...	2	...	1	...	...	13	1.7
1886	...	2	...	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	9	1.1
1887	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	0.4
1888	...	4	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	0.9
1889	9	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1.4
Tl.	...	7	1	19	21	...	19	...	8	...	5	2	1	83	1.2

WESTBOURNE RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 3.—Showing the Total Deaths from Zymotic Diseases in each Parish in the 9 years 1881-89.

PARISH.	Population in 1889.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping- cough.	Continued Fever.			Diarrhoea & Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	TOTAL.
West Dean	745	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	12
East Marden	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Marden	40	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Up Marden	340	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stoughton	640	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Compton	290	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	21
Racton	98	..	..	..	10	2	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	13
Funtington	1145	..	2	..	1	5	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Bosham	1290	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Chidham	270	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	23
West Thorney	130	..	5	..	4	4	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Westbourne	2520	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	5	..	4	91	19	..	8	..	..	5	2	1	83

WESTBOURNE RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 4.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes and from various causes in the nine years, 1881-89.

YEAR.	Deaths during the 9 years, 1881-89, from					Annual Death-rate per 100,000 living, from					
	Population in middle of period.	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease	Phtthisis	Lung Disease	Heart Disease	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease	Phtthisis	Lung Disease	Heart Disease
In 1881.....	7420	91	4	7	15	11	1226	54	94	202	148
In 1882.....	7450	118	18	11	18	13	1583	241	147	241	174
In 1883.....	7490	120	7	10	20	9	1602	93	134	268	120
In 1884.....	7500	97	11	14	19	6	1293	146	186	253	80
In 1885.....	7520	125	13	4	26	5	1662	172	53	345	66
In 1886.....	7550	132	9	10	35	10	1748	119	132	463	132
In 1887.....	7600	108	3	11	23	6	1421	40	144	302	79
In 1888.....	7600	96	7	11	22	7	1263	92	144	289	92
In 1889.....	7600	89	11	7	9	4	1171	145	92	118	53
Whole District	7520	976	83	85	187	71	1441	122	125	276	105

TABLE A.—Showing the Deaths during the year 1889, in the F
Localities, and showing also the Population of

Names of Localities adopted for the pur- pose of these Statis- tics; public institu- tions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.							
	CENSUS 1881	Estimated to middle of 1889		At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwds.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Funtington Parish.	1108	1145	30	16	1	3	—	1	5	6	Under 5 upwds.
Bosham Parish.	1255	1290	44	10	2	1	—	1	1	5	Under 5 upwds.
Westbourne Parish.	2450	2520	74	29	4	2	3	—	9	11	Under 5 upwds.
Rest of District.	2607	2645	55	25	7	2	—	—	3	13	Under 5 upwds.
Westbourne Workhouse.	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	1	2	6	Under 5 upwds.
											Under 5 upwds.
											Under 5 upwds.
											Under 5 upwds.
											Under 5 upwds.
											Under 5 upwds.
											Under 5 upwds.
											Under 5 upwds.
TOTALS.....	7420	7600	203	89	14	8	3	3	20	41	Under 5 upwds.
Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto.....											Under 5 upwds.
Deaths occurring within the District among persons not belonging thereto...											Under 5 upwds.

ry District of WESTBOURNE classified according to Disease, Ages and
ies, and the Births therein during the year.

MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER
 FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

[illegible]

TABLE B.—Showing the New Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge
District of WESTBOURNE; class

NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN PERSONS BELONG							
NAMES OF LOCALITIES.		Smallpox	Measles	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Croup (not spasmodic)	Whooping Cough
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Funtington Parish	Under 5						7
	5 upwds.			2	1		1
Bosham Parish	Under 5		1				
	5 upwds.		3		1		
Westbourne Parish.....	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
Rest of District	Under 5						23
	5 upwds.						5
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
Totals	Under 5.		1				30
	5 upwds.		3	2	2		6

Sources of Information; In Workhouse and Work

ical Officer of Health during the year 1889, in the Rural Sanitary
g to Localities and Diseases.

DISTRICT, DISTINGUISHING THOSE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS								Other Diseases, such as Chicken Pox or Pneumonia which the Medical Officer of Health thinks well to record.
Diarrhoea and Dysentery	Cholera	Rheumatic Fever	Erysipelas	Pyæmia	Puerperal Fever	Ague		
22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
1								
3		1						
1			1					
3								
3			1					
2								
5								
8		1	2					

7, 42. Among Out-door Paupers, 448,

WORTHING
URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT

STATISTICAL TABLES,

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WORTHING URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the ten years, 1880-89.

Year	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 60.	60 and over.
1880	168	39	18	12	9	41	49
1881	170	28	15	8	7	49	63
1882	160	34	14	3	7	41	61
1883	164	33	22	4	8	51	46
1884	205	43	13	12	6	61	70
1885	178	29	20	7	8	44	70
1886	228	54	43	10	5	57	59
1887	231	33	18	13	16	57	94
1888	220	20	27	10	6	64	82
1889	179	28	15	7	10	50	69
Total	1903	351	206	86	82	515	633
In 1000 Deaths.....	1000	185	108	45	43	271	348

WORTHING URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate in each of the ten years, 1880-89, from Zymotic Diseases.

YEAR.	Small-pox.		Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whoop-cough.	Con. Fevers.			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever	TOTAL.	Rate per 1000 persons living.
	Small-pox.	Measles.				Typhus.	Enteric.	Other.							
1880	...	4	1	2	6	...	7	...	9	...	...	...	...	29	2·7
1881	4	1	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	10	0·9
1882	1	1	7	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	1	18	1·5
1883	...	8	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	15	1·2
1884	2	1	...	...	2	...	9	...	2	...	...	16	1·2
1885	...	5	...	5	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	15	1·1
1886	...	4	1	1	33	...	1	...	15	...	...	...	...	55	4·1
1887	1	5	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	1	...	12	0·9
1888	3	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	18	1·3
1889	1	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	0·3
Tl.	...	21	13	20	59	...	20	...	49	..	3	1	1	193	1·5

WORTHING URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 3.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes and from various causes in the ten years, 1880-89.

YEAR.	Population in middle of period.	Including Visitors.						Excluding Visitors.					
		All Diseases	Zymotic Disease	Phtthisis	Lung Disease	Heart Disease	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease	Phtthisis	Lung Disease	Heart Disease	All Diseases	Heart Disease
In 1880.....	10680	168	29	17	21	11	1573	271	159	196	121	1573	121
In 1881.....	11100	170	10	11	23	20	1531	90	99	207	180	1531	180
In 1882.....	11550	160	18	17	21	19	1385	155	147	181	164	1385	164
In 1883.....	12180	164	15	23	19	15	1346	123	188	156	123	1346	123
In 1884.....	12650	205	16	22	31	26	1620	126	173	245	200	1620	200
In 1885.....	13040	178	15	14	21	18	1365	115	107	161	138	1365	138
In 1886.....	13200	228	55	21	31	11	1727	416	160	234	136	1727	136
In 1887.....	13350	231	12	23	45	33	1730	90	172	337	247	1730	247
In 1888.....	13800	220	18	22	30	32	1594	130	159	217	232	1594	232
In 1889.....	14200	179	5	26	15	20	1260	35	183	105	141	1260	141
Total		1903	193	196	257	214	1513	155	155	204	168	1513	168
In 1880.....		155	27	15	20	11	1451	252	140	186	103	1451	103
In 1881.....		150	10	9	22	20	1351	90	81	198	180	1351	180
In 1881.....		142	18	15	16	16	1229	155	130	138	138	1229	138
In 1883.....		151	14	21	18	12	1239	115	172	147	97	1239	97
In 1884.....		177	13	19	29	21	1400	102	150	229	166	1400	166
In 1885.....		161	14	14	20	17	1234	107	107	153	130	1234	130
In 1886.....		210	55	17	30	16	1599	416	129	227	121	1599	121
In 1887.....		206	11	20	42	26	1543	82	150	314	195	1543	195
In 1888.....		187	17	14	27	23	1355	123	101	195	166	1355	166
In 1889.....		145	3	13	12	17	1021	34	91	84	120	1021	120
Total.....		1684	182	157	236	179	1342	146	125	187	142	1342	142

TABLE A.—Showing the Deaths during the year 1889, in the United States, by Localities, and showing also the Population of each Locality.

Names of Localities adopted for the pur- pose of these Statis- tics; public institu- tions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.								12
	CENSUS 1881	Estimated to middle of 1889		At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwds.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Worthing Urban Sanitary District.	10976	14200	362	165	28	14	6	8	45	64	Under 5 upwds.	
Worthing Infirmary				7	—	1	1	2	2	1	Under 5 upwds.	
											Under 5 upwds.	
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											Under 5 upwds.	
											Under 5 upwds.	

TABLE B.—Showing the New Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the District of WORTHING ; and the

NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT OF WORTHING							
NAMES OF LOCALITIES.		Smallpox	Measles	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Croup (not spasmodic)	Whooping Cough
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Worthing Urban Sanitary District	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....

Sources of Information: In Workhouse and Workhouse Infirmary 77. As Out-p

al Officer of Health during the year 1889, in the Urban Sanitary
to Localities and Diseases.

FRICK, DISTINGUISHING THOSE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS

[illegible]

Out-door Paupers, 360. As In-patients of Worthing Infirmary,
Infirmary, 1412.

lxiv.

LITTLEHAMPTON

URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT

STATISTICAL TABLES,

lxv to lxxii.

LITTLEHAMPTON URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the ten years, 1880-89.

Year.	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 60.	60 and over.
1880	51	12	7	3	2	13	14
1881	58	11	4	..	3	16	24
1882	74	16	11	2	3	18	24
1883	55	11	2	2	1	15	24
1884	44	3	...	2	5	14	20
1885	47	4	7	1	2	16	17
1886	50	10	7	2	1	10	20
1887	59	8	3	2	5	14	27
1888	58	10	7	3	3	12	23
1889	65	6	6	3	3	16	31
Total	561	91	54	20	28	144	224
In 1000 Deaths.....	1000	162	96	36	50	256	400

LITTLEHAMPTON URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate in each of the ten years, 1880-89, from Zymotic Diseases.

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whoop-cough.	Con, Fevers,			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever	TOTAL.	Rate per 1000 persons living.
						Typhus.	Enteric.	Other.							
1880	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	0·7
1881	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·2
1882	...	2	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1·5
1883	2	...	...	...	...	2	0·5
1884	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	0·7
1885	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	7	1·7
1886	1	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	11	2·6
1887	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	0·7
1888	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	5	1·1
1889	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	4	0·9
Tl.	1	10	...	2	12	...	1	3	12	1	3	...	...	45	1·1

LITTLEHAMPTON URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 3.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes and from various causes in the ten years, 1880-89.

YEAR.	Population in middle of period.	Including Visitors.					Excluding Visitors.				
		All Diseases	Zymotic Disease	Phthisis	Lung Disease	Heart Disease	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease	Phthisis	Lung Disease	Heart Disease
In 1880.....	3830	51	3	8	6	4	1335	78	209	156	105
In 1881.....	3930	58	1	7	6	8	1475	25	178	152	204
In 1882.....	3980	74	6	5	16	4	1859	150	125	400	100
In 1883.....	4000	55	2	5	9	3	1375	50	125	225	75
In 1884.....	4000	44	3	5	5	5	1100	75	125	125	125
In 1885.....	4100	47	7	4	4	7	1146	170	97	97	170
In 1886.....	4150	50	11	3	11	1	1205	265	72	265	24
In 1887.....	4180	59	3	5	7	6	1411	71	119	167	143
In 1888.....	4200	58	5	7	14	6	1381	119	166	333	143
In 1889.....	4250	65	4	7	9	8	1529	94	165	212	188
Total.....		561	45	56	87	52	1382	110	138	213	128
In 1880.....		45	3	5	6	4	1180	78	130	156	105
In 1881.....		55	1	7	6	8	1400	25	178	152	204
In 1881.....		66	4	4	15	3	1658	100	100	375	75
In 1883.....		54	2	5	9	3	1350	50	125	225	75
In 1884.....		41	2	5	5	4	1025	50	125	125	100
In 1885.....		46	7	4	4	7	1121	170	97	97	170
In 1886.....		48	11	3	11	1	1156	265	72	265	24
In 1887.....		51	—	5	6	4	1220	—	119	143	95
In 1888.....		55	4	7	14	6	1309	95	166	333	143
In 1889.....		59	3	6	9	6	1388	70	141	212	141
Total... ..		520	37	51	85	46	1281	90	125	208	113

TABLE A.—Showing the Deaths during the year 1889, in the U. S. and Territories, by Ages, and Localities, and showing also the Population.

Names of Localities adopted for the pur- pose of these Statis- tics; public institu- tions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.							
	CENSUS 1881	Estimated to middle of 1889		At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwds.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Littlehampton Urban Sanitary District.	3926	4250	104	63	6	6	3	3	16	29	Under 5 upw
											Under 5 upw
											Under 5 upw
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ry District of LITTLEHAMPTON; classified according to Disease,
localities, and the Births therein during the year.

MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

[illegible]

TABLE B.—Showing the New Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the District of LITTLEHAMPTON; classified according to the Nature of the Sickness.

NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT OF LITTLEHAMPTON							
NAMES OF LOCALITIES.		Smallpox	Measles	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Croup (not spasmodic)	Whooping Cough
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Littlehampton Urban Sanitary District	Under 5		1				2
	5 upwds.		2				3
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
	Under 5						
	5 upwds.						
Totals	Under 5		1				2
	5 upwds.		2				3

Sources of Information: In Workhouse and Workhouse Infirmary
2. As Out-patients

Medical Officer of Health during the year 1889, in the Urban Sanitary
g to Localities and Diseases.

STRICT, DISTINGUISHING THOSE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS

[illegible]

Out-door Paupers, 84. As In-patients of Worthing Infirmary,
g Infirmary, 2.

lxxii.

WEST WORTHING
URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT

STATISTICAL TABLES,

lxxiii to lxxx.

WEST WORTHING URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the ten years, 1880-89.

Year	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 60.	60 and over.
1880	5	2	..	..	1	..	2
1881	5	1	..	..	..	1	3
1882	10	2	..	2	1	..	5
1883	12	2	1	1	..	7	1
1884	9	1	1	..	..	5	2
1885	8	1	..	1	..	3	3
1886	15	1	4	2	..	3	5
1887	12	1	1	..	..	6	4
1888	15	..	1	1	..	8	5
1889	15	4	..	1	..	4	6
Total	106	15	8	8	2	37	36
In 1000 Deaths.....	1000	141	76	76	19	349	339

WEST WORTHING URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate in each of the ten years, 1880-89, from Zymotic Diseases.

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whoop-cough.	Con, Fevers,			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever	TOTAL.	Rate per 1000 persons living.
						Typhus.	Enteric.	Other.							
1880	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.5
1881	0.0
1882	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2.6
1883	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2.3
1884	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.0
1885	0.0
1886	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	4	3.2
1887	1	...	...	...	1	0.7
1888	0.0
1889	1	...	...	...	...	1	0.0
Tl.	...	3	...	...	2	...	2	...	4	1	...	...	...	12	1.2

WEST WORTHING URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 3.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes and from various causes in the ten years, 1880-89.

YEAR.	Population in middle of period.	Deaths during the 10 years 1880-89, from					Annual Death-rate per 100,000 living, from				
		All Diseases	Zymotic Disease	Phthisis	Lung Disease	Heart Disease	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease	Phthisis	Lung Disease	Heart Disease
In 1880	650	5	1	1	—	—	769	154	154	—	—
In 1881	700	5	—	—	—	1	714	—	—	—	143
In 1882	760	10	2	—	1	1	1316	263	—	131	131
In 1883	850	12	2	2	—	2	1411	235	235	—	235
In 1884	1000	9	1	1	—	3	900	100	100	—	300
In 1885	1100	8	—	—	—	1	727	—	—	—	91
In 1886	1200	15	4	1	2	2	1250	333	83	166	166
In 1887	1300	12	1	2	—	3	923	77	154	—	231
In 1888	1500	15	—	2	1	3	1000	—	133	66	200
In 1889	1600	15	1	2	1	1	937	62	125	62	62
Total		106	12	11	5	17	995	122	98	42	156

Including Visitors.

TABLE A.—Showing the Deaths during the year 1889, in the United States, by Age, Sex, Color, and Localities, and showing also the Population.

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.							
	CENSUS 1881	Estimated to middle of 1889		At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwds	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Worthing Urban Sanitary District.	689	1600	26	15	4	—	1	—	4	6	Under 5 5 upwds
											Under 5 5 upwds
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[illegible]

TABLE B.—Showing the New Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the District of WEST WORTHING

NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT OF WEST WORTHING							
NAMES OF LOCALITIES.		Smallpox	Measles	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Croup (not spasmodic)	Whooping Cough
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
West Worthing Urban Sanitary Authority	Under 5 5 upwds.						
	Under 5 5 upwds.						
	Under 5 5 upwds.						
	Under 5 5 upwds.						
	Under 5 5 upwds.						
	Under 5 5 upwds.						
	Under 5 5 upwds.						
	Under 5 5 upwds.						
	Under 5 5 upwds.						
	Under 5 5 upwds.						
	Under 5 5 upwds.						
Totals	Under 5 5 upwds.						

Sources of Information; In Workhouse and Workhouse Infirmary, As Out-patient

Medical Officer of Health during the year 1889, in the Urban Sanitary
g to Localities and Diseases.

DISTRICT, DISTINGUISHING THOSE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS

[illegible]

Out-door Paupers, 0, As In-patients of Worthing Infirmary,
g Infirmary, 0,

lxxx.

ARUNDEL
URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

STATISTICAL TABLES,

lxxxi to lxxxviii.

ARUNDEL URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the seven years, 1883-89.

Year.	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 60.	60 and over.
1883	45	6	8	..	3	10	18
1884	40	9	5	3	2	10	11
1885	37	3	4	1	5	9	15
1886	42	6	3	3	4	14	12
1887	77	8	7	3	3	28	28
1888	56	1	13	6	4	16	16
1889	47	9	...	1	4	11	22
Total	344	42	40	17	25	98	122
In 1000 Deaths	1000	122	116	50	72	285	355

ARUNDEL URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate in each of the seven years, 1883-89, from Zymotic Diseases.

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whoop-cough.	Con, Fevers,			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever	TOTAL.	Rate per 1000 persons living.
						Typhus.	Enteric.	Other.							
1883	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.3
1884	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	4	1.4
1885	1	..	..	..	..	1	0.3
1886	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	4	1.4
1887	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0.7
1888	13	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	17	6.1
1889	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	1.0
Tl.	...	1	15	6	2	...	...	1	4	1	1	...	1	32	1.6

ARUNDEL URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 3.—Showing the Deaths and Death-rate from all causes and from various causes in the 7 years, 1883-89.

YEAR.	Deaths during the 7 years 1883-89, from					Annual Death-rate per 100,000 living, from				
	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease	Phthisis	Lung Disease	Heart Disease	All Diseases	Zymotic Disease	Phthisis	Lung Disease	Heart Disease
In 1883.....	45	1	6	8	2	1636	36	218	291	72
In 1884.....	40	4	8	7	5	1454	145	291	254	182
In 1885.....	37	1	8	5	6	1345	36	291	182	218
In 1886.....	42	4	5	9	5	1527	145	182	327	182
In 1887.....	77	2	13	9	11	2800	72	472	327	400
In 1888.....	56	17	7	5	4	2036	618	254	181	145
In 1889.....	47	3	4	6	5	1709	109	145	218	182
Total.....	344	32	51	49	38	1787	166	265	254	197

TABLE A.—Showing the Deaths during the year 1889, in the United States, by Counties, and showing also the Population.

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.							
	CENSUS 1881	Estimated to middle of 1889		At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwds.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Arundel Urban Sanitary District.	2748	2750	62	45	9	—	1	4	11	20	Under 5 5 upwds
											Under 5 5 upwds
											Under 5 5 upwds
											Under 5 5 upwds
											Under 5 5 upwds
											Under 5 5 upwds
											Under 5 5 upwds
											Under 5 5 upwds
											Under 5 5 upwds
											Under 5 5 upwds
											Under 5 5 upwds
TOTALS.....	2748	2750	62	45	9	—	1	4	11	20	Under 5 5 upwds
Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto.....				2						2	Under 5 5 upwds
Deaths occurring within the District among persons not belonging thereto.....											Under 5 5 upwds

ry District of ARUNDEL; classified according to Disease, Ages, Localities, and the Births therein during the year.

TALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

[illegible]

TABLE B.—Showing the New Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the
District of ARUNDEL class

NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT OF ARUNDEL CLASS							
NAMES OF LOCALITIES.		Smallpox	Measles	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Croup (not spasmodic)	Whooping Cough
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Arundel Urban Sanitary District	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	..... 1	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Under 5 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	Under 5. 5 upwds.	.....	.....	.....	..... 1	.....	.....

Sources of Information: In Workhouse and Workhouse

Medical Officer of Health during the year 1889, in the Urban Sanitary
ing to Localities and Diseases.

DISTRICT, DISTINGUISHING THOSE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS

[illegible]

